The Courier-Journal.

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WASHINGTON.

The Barest Promise of a General Amnesty.

Last Faint Glimmerings of the Currency Bill.

[illegible] Cloud's Feasting Not Apt to Prevent a War.

The Tax Bill Still Dragging Itself Along.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

AMNESTY.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—An effort is to be [made], at the next meeting of the Reconstruction Committee, to frame some kind of an [amnesty] bill which will be acceptable to the [Republican] members. It will be somewhat [more] liberal than the bill of General Butler, [which] the committee have postponed till December. Should the temper of the House be [against] a general bill, however, it is proposed [to pass] the bill now pending in the Senate, [which] includes over six thousand names, and [to add] to it [illegible] number in the House. [The] policy which the Republicans intend to pursue in this particular is to place [the] name of every person in the bill for amnesty who has applied by petition or letter [for] the same. Therefore, if a general bill [fails], as is now very probable, all that will be [done] will be the passage of a special act of [relief]. The fact that the President is against general amnesty, taken together with the [late] elections in the South, influences Congress very materially.

THE NEW CURRENCY BILL

[The]y got fifty votes in the House to-day. The [fac]t charged that it was a contraction measure, while the House had decidedly voted for expansion. A new committee of conference was ordered on the bill; but it is believed to be still quite impossible to frame a [bill] one that will be acceptable to the views [of] each house. The House may pass a bill to distribute the currency without providing an expansion, but it is clearly pledged against everything that looks like contraction.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The funding bill has the floor.

THE HOUSE TAX BILL

[Pro]gresses slowly enough in the Senate, but there [is] hope that it will be finished to-morrow. [To]day the Senate voted not to reduce [the tax on bit]uminous coal to fifty cents per ton. This [will] probably end the agitation in that quarter for this session.

THE INDIANS.

[Th]e Government anticipates more trouble [with] the Comanche Indians on the borders of [Texas], who are combined with several hostile [tribes] of the Indian territory, in raiding upon [the] settlers. They have already gone upon [the wa]r path, and reports of outrages [and] murders by them are not of uncommon occurrence. There is a wide [diffe]rence between army officials and Quaker [Indian] agents regarding the permanency of [peacea]ble relations. The former are satisfied that we have, by the recent feasting of [Red] Cloud and his people, by no means [aver]ted a general Indian war.

MADAME JARACHA.

[A] short time since a memorial was presented to the Senate asking the Government [to procure] the release of Madame Jaracha, a grand [daughter] of Gen. Pulaski, and her husband, who [were] banished to Siberia for participating in [the] Polish movement of 1863. The request was [commu]nicated to our minister at St. Petersburg, who, in reply, informs the State Department that it has been granted on the condition that they leave for the United States.

THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

[The] Republican Congressional Committee [was] fully organized for the fall campaign by [elec]ting Congressman Platt, of Virginia, secretary. Nearly ten thousand dollars have [been] subscribed already. The committee [is] determined to make opposition to the importation one of the features of the [campaign]. Rooms have been taken at the capital by the committee.

[To the Associated Press.]

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The President has [sent] the following nominations to the Senate: [illegible] Pierce, U. S. Marshal Northern District [of M]issouri; John M. Oliver, formerly of [Mich]igan, Associate Justice of the Supreme [Cour]t in the District of Columbia. Postmasters—Geo. W. Ruff, Napoleon, O.; M. W. [illegible], Yankton, Dakota; Geo. Miller, Boone[ville], Mo.; Chas. H. Austin, Portage City, [Wisc]onsin; Whaley Ederd, Prairie du Chien, [Wisc]onsin; Chas. A. Holmes, Jefferson, Wis.; [illegible] D. Abbott, Laramie City, Wyoming; [illegible] Dixon, South Pass City, Wyoming; [illegible], Emporia, Kansas; John Kensler, [illegible]ville, Ind.; John Osborne, Greencastle, Ind.; A. W. DeLong, Huntington, Ind.; [illegible] Coomley, Cheeco, Ill.; N. C. Kenyon, [illegible]worth, Ill.; G. H. Jenkins, Minauk, [Ill.]; John W. Coventry, Edwards[ville], Illinois; L. Beatty, Waleska, Illinois.

SAN FRANCISCO SILK.

[Mr.] Neaman, of San Francisco, has arrived [with a] magnificent flag made of California silk, [which] he intends to present, in the name of [the St]ate, to Congress. It was displayed to[day in] the marble room of the Senate, where [it attra]cted great attention, on account of its [illegible] beauty, as well as being the first [America]n flag ever made of native silk.

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

[An] hour was spent in the Senate to-day on [San] Domingo treaty. Mr. Morrill, of Ver[mont], read a speech in opposition to it. [illegible] the most earnest friends of the treaty, [believ]ing it cannot receive the requisite two[-thirds] vote, will make an effort to annex San [Dom]ingo by joint resolution, as in the case of [Texas], which would require merely a majority [of ea]ch house.

CHICAGO.

[The] Wheat Harvest—Fires and Calamities of Various Descriptions.

[CH]ICAGO, June 29.—The wheat harvest in [Sou]thern Illinois is about completed. It is [pron]ounced the best crop for many years. [illegible] looks promising.

[At] Galesburg, Ill., yesterday, Mrs. Dunn, [whil]e trying to light a fire with kerosene, was [so badl]y burned that she died last night.

[illegible] & Co.'s linseed oil factory at Min[neap]olis, Minn., was burned yesterday, with 100 [barrels] oil, 2,000 bushels flaxseed, etc. Loss, [$]; insurance, $38,000.

[Mrs.] Foster, mother of Dr. Foster, editor [of t]he Dunleith Minnesotan, fell down a [stai]rway at St. Paul yesterday, fracturing [her] skull so badly that she cannot survive.

[Ho]n. Wm Smythe, the present Representa[tive] in Congress from the Fifth Iowa district, has been nominated for re-election by [accl]amation.

[La]st evening, while a druggist at the cor[ner of] Clinton and Madison streets was roll[ing a] cask of wine into a cellar, he slipped [and] fell, the cask passing over him and so [badl]y injuring him that he died in a few [hour]s.

[Rep]orts were received to-day at Lieut. Gen. [Sher]idan's headquarters that bands of hostile [Indi]ans have appeared within a few days at [illegible] Station, Wood River Station, Medicine [illegible], Rawlin, Como, and other points. In [some] instances U. S. troops were in pursuit of [them].

INDIANAPOLIS.

[Arre]sts of Parties on Suspicion of the [Gre]at Crime—The Woolen Exposition.

[IN]DIANAPOLIS, June 29.—Another arrest [was] made to-night of a man named John B. [illegible]enberg, who lived near where the mur[der] of the girls was committed. He waived [exa]mination before the Mayor and was [sent] to jail. Several marks of bites of teeth [were fo]und on him, and other circumstances [conn]ected with his actions lead to the be[lief] that he is guilty.

[At] a meeting of the Committee of Arrange[ments] to-day for the woolen exhibition to be [held] in this city August 23, a committee was [appoin]ted to make suitable accommodations [for the] press at large during the exhibition. [The u]se of the skating rink has been procured [for t]he exhibition. From present indications [it wi]ll be a complete success. All the Rail[roads] have agreed to transport visitors at [half] fare, and articles for exhibition are free. [A] number of additional arrests have been [made] of persons on suspicion of being con[cerne]d in the murder of the two girls on Sat[urd]ay last, but on examination were allowed [to d]epart. The Mayor received a telegram [from] the Chief of Police of Dayton, announc[ing] the arrest of two negroes on suspicion.

CUBA.

[Par]ticulars of the Upton's Capture—[The] Spanish Papers Threatening—

[NEW] YORK, June 29.—The World's Havana [corr]espondent writes the particulars of the [cap]ture by the Spaniards of the Upton's sec[ond ex]pedition. He attributes the disaster to [the b]lundering of the Cuban Junta in New [York]. A mass of correspondence fell into [the] hands of the Spaniards, giving them im[porta]nt information of the designs of the Cu[bans] in the United States.

[Since] President Grant's message, the Span[ish pa]pers in Havana have indulged in an ex[tremel]y threatening tone toward this coun[try]. The Diaro De La Marina is urging Spain [to req]uire of the United States the dissolution [of] the Cuban Juntas in New York, New [Orleans], and other American cities, and [the] delivery to Spain of the steamer [illegible]

[A] New Hampshire editor went trout[ing th]e other day, and was encouraged in this [by o]ne of the natives. "Crossing a bridge, [illegible] standing upon his tail in [illegible] [M]r. Trout!" said [illegible] [t]here any other [illegible] not," said [illegible] you ask" [illegible]

BOWLING GREEN.

Matters and Things About Town.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, June 29.—Dr. T. B. Wright, Mayor of this city, has been quite sick, but is recovering rapidly. He has been able to attend to the duties of superintending Dennis Long & Co.'s men, who are here putting the finishing touch to our water-works engine, which is pronounced, by competent judges to be a finished piece of machinery.

The race for the Police Judgeship in the coming August election between Mr. P. Hines and John L. Shower grows more interesting every day. Judge Hines makes a speech in the African church to-night. Mr. Shower makes few speeches, but was chosen the Democratic nominee at the late preliminary election.

The old Morehead House, so well known in former times, changes hands the 1st of July, Rev. Acton Young taking charge.

Parties are here negotiating to open a skating rink at Odeon Hall, which is one of the finest halls in Kentucky.

Hon. W. L. Dulaney has nearly recovered, and was on the street to-day.

General Fry, special supervisor, and Grand Master I. O. O. F., is here, it is reported, for settling up old business with Mr. Blakey, former collector of this district.

FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN CABLE.]

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 29.—There is a very active demand for money, both at bank and on the street.

John Bright's restoration to health is thought to be permanent.

New Foo Chow Foo tea, lately received here proves to be of an inferior quality.

The funeral of Earl Clarendon took place to-day. In accordance with the wishes of the deceased the ceremony was strictly private.

Vice Chancellor Sir Wm. James, has been appointed Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals.

In the case of Lyons against Thomas, where the defendant was sued for the abduction of Esther Lyons and her conversion from Judaism, the plaintiff has been non suited.

Additional correspondence between the Board of Trade and Capt. Eyre, of the Bombay, concerning the collision with the Oneida, is published. It closes with a communication from the Board of Trade refusing to re-open the case.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 29.—It is said that the Emperor Napoleon and Gens. Prim and Serrano acquiesced in the abdication of Queen Isabella on the conditions that no Prince of the House of Orleans should succeed to the throne of Spain.

One of the largest carpet manufactories in Beannais was burned to the ground last night. Six buildings, with all their costly material and large stock, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at over a million dollars, and eight hundred operatives are thrown out of employment.

The French Government is negotiating a heavy loan, in order to complete the regeneration of Paris, inaugurated by Baron Haussmann.

ROME.

PARIS, June 29.—Dispatches from Rome contradict the report that the vote on the dogma of infallibility will be postponed, and states that it will probably be taken to-day and that the promulgation of the new dogma will take place to-morrow.

The Journal of Rome says the Pope, at the Vatican yesterday, appointed a number of Archbishops and Bishops, among the latter for Springfield, Mass., and for Harbor Grace, New Foundland.

FLORENCE, June 29.—It is reported that Gen. Garibaldi is quite ill.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 29.—The press protests against the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty in the person of the son of Isabella.

The law authorizing civil marriages goes into operation on the first of September.

IRELAND.

CORK, June 29.—Quiet has been nominally restored. The uneasiness in commercial circles continues, however, and business of all kinds is almost at a stand-still. The precautionary measures of the government to guard against a renewal of the disorders have not been abated.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 29, Eve.—Consols for money 92⅝; on account 92⅝. American securities steady. '62, 9[illegible]; '65s 90; '67s 89¾; 10-40s, 88. Stocks steady—Erie 19; Illinois 114; Great Western 28.

FRANKFORT, June 29.—Bonds unchanged.

PARIS, June 29.—Bourse firm at 72f 97c.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—Cotton—middling uplands 9[illegible]d; Orleans 10[illegible]d; sales 8,000 bales. California white wheat 10s[illegible]; red Western No. 2, 8s 5d@8s 10d; red winter, 9s 6d. Western flour 23s 6d. Corn—No. 2 mixed 31s 3d. Oats 3s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s. Provisions—Pork 105s 6d. Beef 111s. Lard dull, 72s. Cheese 68s. Bacon 56s for Cumberland, and 62s for short rib. Produce unchanged.

LONDON, June 29, Eve.—Tallow dull at 45s. Linseed oil £31 5d. Sugar dull. Petroleum at Antwerp blank. Hops 5s@8s 10d.

THE INDIANS.

Red Cloud Gone Buffalo Hunting—Reports of Outrages.

CHEYENNE, June 29.—Lieut. Young and command returned to Rawlins last evening, the Indians having successfully retreated under cover of night. The supposed Indian loss in killed and wounded is twenty-one. Sergeant Kessner, of the cavalry, was wounded in the hip.

A telegram from Fort Fetterman says Indians killed and scalped a Mexican named Picayune yesterday near that post and ran off his team. It was reported also that they killed two squaws who were living with the whites.

A report from Fort Laramie says Red Cloud and his tribe have gone buffalo hunting, to be gone a week or two, when they will come back and trade and talk peace. Weather warm.

MEMPHIS.

The Duelist Recovering—A River Pilot Killed—Accidental Shooting.

MEMPHIS, June 29.—Mr. Brizziolars, who was wounded in the duel yesterday, is improving, and there are strong hopes of his recovery.

Gus Banks, a river pilot, was shot and killed by a woman in a Main-street store this afternoon. The woman was arrested.

A negro boy named Jim Church was accidentally shot in a gunsmith shop this afternoon and killed.

A Protestant "Schema."

The basis of agreement for the debates in the forthcoming Evangelical Alliance in New York will be the same as that of the original society in London, adopted in 1846:

1. The divine inspiration, authority, and sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures.
2. The right and duty of private judgment in the interpretation of the Holy Scriptures.
3. The unity of the Godhead and the trinity of the persons therein.
4. The utter depravity of human nature in consequence of the fall.
5. The incarnation of the Son of God, His work of atonement for sins of mankind, and His mediatorial intercession and reign.
6. The justification of the sinner by faith alone.
7. The work of the Holy Spirit in the justification and sanctification of the sinner.
8. The immortality of the soul, the resurrection of the body, the judgment of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, with the eternal blessedness of the righteous and the eternal punishment of the wicked.
9. The divine institution of the Christian ministry, the obligation and perpetuity of the ordinances of baptism and the Lord's supper.

It being, however, distinctly declared that this brief summary is not to be regarded in any formal or ecclesiastical sense, as a creed or confession, nor the adoption of it as involving an assumption of the right authoritatively to define the limits of Christian brotherhood, but simply as an indication of the class of persons whom it is desirable to embrace within the alliance.

☞ A terrible accident has just occurred in Switzerland. The Choral Society of Vevey had been to Gruyeres to give a concert for the benefit of an orphan asylum, and were returning by the valley of Allieres, when some of them proposed an excursion on the lake which existed on the plateau of Jaman. The place is celebrated for a delicious trout, which the inhabitants fish for from a species of raft. Upon one of these about thirty of the company embarked, and had attained the middle of the lake, which is not above six hundred yards in diameter, although very deep, when their frail support became dislocated and sank with them. Although nearly all were good swimmers twenty were drowned.

☞ A Chinese prince recently died in California from want and neglect. His name was Ging Fo Lue Hong, and he was once Grand Admiral in the Chinese navy. A difficulty with his cousin, the Emperor, forced him to fly the country, and he came to San Francisco and entered into the business of importing Chinese labor. He was at one time possessed of immense wealth, and had one thousand dollars on his person at the time of his death. He is universally lamented by his brother Johns, who state that he was a scholar of much repute in his own country, and the author of "How" to Exterminate Barbarians and Missionaries," etc.

☞ Word was sent to the City Marshal of Augusta, Me., that a fellow was selling "lickers" from a wagon in Market square. He went to arrest him and confiscate his stock, and found himself the victim of an atrocious pun. The man was peddling horse whips.

NEW YORK.

The of Increase Mortality During the Hot Weather.

Fisk and Gould Warring Commodore Vanderbilt in the Courts.

Signs of Yellow Fever at the Quarantine Grounds.

Bond and Stock Markets.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

MORTALITY.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The extraordinary heat of the past few days has caused a great increase in the city mortality, at least an average increase of 75 per cent. upon last week's mortality. During the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day there were 106 deaths against 61 during the corresponding hours last week. Yesterday there were 107 deaths against 74 last week, and so ever since the hot weather set in.

THE FISK-GOULD-VANDERBILT WAR.

The war which has been raging for some time between Fisk & Gould on one side and the Vanderbilt interest on the other, manifesting itself in competition between the great routes to the West controlled by these men, has at last also taken the form of a controversy in the courts, and the suit brought some days since by the Erie Railway Co. against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Co., the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co., claiming three million dollars and an injunction, was before Judge Barnard yesterday on a motion to show cause why the injunction should not be granted. The complaint details the manner in which, by the laws of this and other States, the companies in litigation were originally chartered, and at different times thereafter consolidated. It goes on to recite the interest involved in such consolidation, especially why in April, 1851, an agreement was entered into between the Erie and the Buffalo State Line, the Dunkirk & State Line and the Buffalo & Rochester Railroad Companies. It shows how the Erie Company, at the request of all the various corporations since consolidated into the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Company, consented to connect with the Buffalo and State line at Buffalo, instead of Dunkirk. How the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern now acts and has for a long time past acted entirely in the interest of the New York Central and Hudson River Companies, and has in many instances violated the contract made with the Erie. How the Buffalo and State Line Company altered the gauge of their line to suit the Central, while the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern maintained its rolling stock on a basis to suit connection with the Central in preference to the Erie. How the agents of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern have used their influence in soliciting custom to the Central and Hudson river, to the prejudice of the plaintiffs, and have so arranged the arrival of trains at Buffalo as to almost compel passengers to come on East by the Central. How, while pretending to take freight from the Central at the same rates as from the Erie, they, in fact, reduce such rates in favor of the Central by drawbacks, rebates and allowances. How the managers of the Lake Shore and Southern refuse to run any trains into the Lake Shore and Michigan depot at Buffalo, though that depot and the depots of all the defendants are close together, and they will run trains regularly into the depot of the Central. How this causes an immense amount of freight and passenger traffic to be diverted from the line of the Erie to those of its rivals, the other defendant thereby depriving the plaintiff of profits to the amount of more than three millions of dollars, and the complaint concludes with the statement that it would be impossible to calculate in detail in the upshot of the damage incurred and still incurring through these wrongful acts, and that all the defendants are practically leagued together and acting in concert to run their lines in opposition to the Erie, the president of one line being the son of the other, and each notoriously playing into the other's hands. The relief sought for is a judgment for three millions of dollars and an injunction restraining the Lake Shore Company from moving any of its rolling stock on the line or into the depot of the Central or Hudson River, and an injunction on the maintenance of any railroad between the city of Buffalo and the boundary line of the State of Pennsylvania. The court is additionally asked to order the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to conform the gauge of the line to the four feet ten inches required by the contract, to abstain from selling tickets or conveying freights to any point east of Buffalo, and to otherwise act fairly and on strictly equal terms as with and between the plaintiff and the other defendant. The defendants wanted sixty days' time to prepare their papers. They allege that the injunction will compel four hundred thousand passengers annually to change cars at Buffalo in the night time, compel a change at Buffalo of about ten million tons of property from one car to another every year, that it will compel another change of all these passengers and of all their property at the line of the State of Pennsylvania and that the changes will involve delay in the transportation of passengers and property and an expense to the public much greater than all damages that the plaintiff may sustain, and will give no benefit to the plaintiff so long as it insists upon using an exceptional gauge for its road and refuses to adopt the common gauge of the country, but will insure the benefit of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio roads. Judge Barnard said he would grant the postponement, but that meantime the matter must go before a referee to take testimony and a partial injunction must be granted.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

THE MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The money market was easy at 3 to 5 per cent. on call. The disbursements for the July interest and dividends, estimated at about $30,000,000, threatens to produce a plethora of loanable funds unprecedented in the annals of Wall street. Money-lenders are offering to borrow Governments at 3 per cent. in order to employ their funds. Prime business notes are in demand at 5½ to 7 per cent.

THE GOVERNMENT BOND MARKET

was strong and advanced. Capitalists were buyers to-day in anticipation of their July interest and dividend. The supply of bonds is limited, as the dealers have no large stocks on hand. Some of the leading dealers were trying to buy to-day, but the market was away from them, so that in the afternoon they were hammering prices for the purpose of enabling them to buy cheaper. They succeeded in forcing a decline of ¼ per cent. from the highest point of the day, but without reducing the offerings of any great amount of bonds.

THE GOLD MARKET

opened at 111⅞, advanced to 111⅝, declined to 111¼, and closed at 111⅜. Gold to-day assumed a firmer aspect than for some time past. The oversold condition of the market, the small amount of real gold offering, notwithstanding the heavy disbursements by the Government, and the firmness and advancing tendency of the foreign exchange market, lead to the opinion that the lowest price has been touched for some time to come.

THE STOCK MARKET

was strong and advanced, with a well distributed business and few stocks offering. The most active stocks were the Vanderbilt share, Lake Shore, Ohio & Mississippi, Rock Island, and the Northwest share. The Hannibal & St. Joseph directors held a meeting in Boston to-day, and it is stated they declared a dividend of 7 per cent. cash on the common and preferred stocks.

[To the Associated Press.]

A SYLVAN SOIREE.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The demi-monde had a sylvan soiree dansante yesterday afternoon and evening at Elm Park. Over ten thousand men and women were present, among them several prominent politicians, a few leading lawyers, and one or two judges.

YELLOW FEVER.

Vessels are arriving daily at quarantine from ports infected with yellow fever, and bringing evidence of sickness and death on board during their voyages. At a meeting of the Quarantine Commissioners yesterday the matter was elaborately considered, and precautions taken to preserve this city from the scourge.

MONETARY.

The Times' monetary article says that at the end of the fiscal year, on Thursday next, June 30th, it will be found that the Treasury has received $12,500,000 in custom duties, and the country has consumed about $28,000,000 or $30,000,000 more of foreign goods than last year, and that we have exported at least $100,000,000 more of domestic produce, gold values, settling our foreign balances than last year. The aggregate incomes of this city and suburbs, notwithstanding the diminished profits of Mr. Stewart and the dry goods importing interest, are fully equal to last year, and the savings of the industrial classes deposited in New York and Brooklyn are twenty millions greater.

THE TREASURY THIEF.

About three weeks ago some adroit thief entered the room in the Treasury building in Washington, where are counted the national bank bills, and stole a package containing twenty thousand dollars. Yesterday Treasurer Spinner was informed that a person was arrested in this city, who was supposed to be the thief, and six thousand four hundred dollars of the money was recovered.

DEATH OF A CUBAN.

Senor Morales Lemus, diplomatic representative of the Cuban insurgents, died yesterday.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress—2d Session.

SENATE.......WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.

THE LOUISVILLE CANAL.

MR. SHERMAN presented a memorial on the importance of making a full appropriation for the Louisville canal, according to the engineer's estimates, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

TEXAS PACIFIC R. R.

MR. CAMERON'S motion to reconsider the Texas Pacific railroad bill was defeated by 15 to 31.

KANSAS PACIFIC EXTENSION.

The bill to authorize the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company to extend its railway and telegraph line to El Paso, New Mexico, was considered.

MR. DRAKE moved a substitute.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour the bill was laid over, and the tax and tariff bill was proceeded with.

TENNESSEE.

MR. RICE, for Mr. Brownlow, introduced a bill to divide the State of Tennessee into two judicial districts.

TAX AND TARIFF BILL.

The following provisions relating to insurance companies were inserted on the recommendation of the Finance Committee: The tax upon dividends of insurance companies shall not be deemed due until such dividends are payable either in money or otherwise, and money returned by mutual insurance companies to their policy-holders and the annual or semi-annual interest allowed or paid to depositors in savings banks or savings institutions shall not be considered as dividends.

The paragraph making the duty on bituminous coal and shale 50 cents per ton of 28 bushels, 80 pounds to the bushel, was debated and rejected—18 to 23—the rate remaining as under the present law.

Recommendations of the committee specifying the following duties were agreed to:

On rough or unfinished grindstones, $1.50, and on finished grindstones, $3 per ton.

On freestone and sandstone granite, and all building and monumental stone, except marble, $1 per ton.

On all sawed, dressed, or polished marble, thirty per cent *ad valorem*, and, in addition, twenty-five cents per superficial square foot not exceeding two inches in thickness, and ten cents per foot in addition to the above rate for each inch in excess of two inches in thickness.

All over six inches are to be subjected to the duty now imposed on marble blocks.

On hair cloth, known as hair seating, forty cents per square yard. On all other manufactures of hair, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*.

On aniline dyes and colors, fifty cents per pound, and thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*.

On buttons and dress ornaments, of which silk is the main part, and no wools or worsted, fifty per cent. *ad valorem*.

On silicate of soda or other alkaline silicate half a cent per pound.

On sporting gun wads of all descriptions 35 per cent. *ad valorem*.

On nickel 25 cents per pound.

On nickel oxide and alloy of nickel with copper 15 cents per pound.

On live animals 25 per cent. *ad valorem*, free importations for breeding purposes to be limited to countries beyond the sea, so as not to extend to Canada and Mexico.

The committee recommended to strike out the increase of duty by the House on linseed and flaxseed oil to 30c per gallon.

MR. SHERMAN said he disagreed with the majority of the committee, and advocated the retrenched rate fixed by the House.

MR. BAYARD and others opposed the rate as an excessive increase upon an article of common household use.

The Senate refused to strike out the increased rates—Yeas 19, nays 26.

The remaining paragraph, making duties on hempseed, rapeseed, and other oil seeds except linseed or flaxseed one-half cent per pound, and on the latter twenty cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds weight, on sesame seed and cottonseed oils thirty cents per gallon; on sesame ten per cent. *ad valorem*, which the committee also proposed to strike out, was retained in the bill. The amendments to retain the present duty of two dollars per pound on opium and to reduce the duty on smoking opium to six dollars per ton were agreed to.

Morphine and all salts of morphine were continued at the present rates.

Amendments to strike from the free list oxalic acid, sulphuric acid, and ore or crude sulphurate of antimony were agreed to.

An amendment to strike from the free list books, maps, and charts, specially imported in single copies, and not for sale, of which no editions are printed in the United States, was read.

MR. SUMNER opposed the amendment, regarding the duty on books as a tax on knowledge. He was in favor of a free trade of books.

MR. SHERMAN stated as the unanimous opinion of the Finance Committee that, although public libraries and educational institutions had this privilege now, it would not be prudent to extend it indiscriminately, in view of the facilities of fraud to follow. The country would be flooded with foreign books at a less rate than American books to the injury and possible ruin of our own trade. He read letters received by the committee from Appleton & Co., Harper & Bros., and other leading publishers remonstrating against the provision. The amendment was agreed to—yeas, 27, nays 22.

At 4 o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and subsequently took a recess till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate at the evening session resumed the consideration of the tax and tariff bill. The amendments of the Finance Committee were agreed to by striking from the free list rough diamonds, and adding thereto cryolite.

An amendment to strike crude sulphur from the list was defeated—23 to 24.

An amendment authorizing, for two years from the passage of the act, free importation, under State authority, of machinery and apparatus for steam towage on canals, was agreed to.

MR. HARRIS offered an amendment allowing for two years free importation of steam plow machinery to be used in the cultivation of the soil, which was agreed to.

The amendment to authorize the refunding of any excess of duty over the rates fixed by the bill upon merchandise upon which duties have been paid, remaining in warehouses at the time of the act going into effect, was adopted.

The bill having been gone through with several additional amendments were proposed.

MR. JOHNSTON offered one reducing the tax on snuff and various kinds of manufactured tobacco to 16c per pound. Rejected.

A motion by Mr. Sawyer, to strike out duty on Bessemer steel rails, gave rise to a discussion, and, without action upon it, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

SENATE BILLS.

The following Senate bills were passed:

Amendatory to an act of July 27, 1868, to protect the rights of actual settlers on public lands.

To establish the Western Judicial District of Wisconsin.

To amend an act to establish and protect national cemeteries, and to regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the northern and northwest frontiers of the United States.

To regulate the effect of a vote of thanks of Congress.

Upon promotions in the navy.

In relation to unsold lands in the counties of Porter and Lake, Indiana.

To establish land districts in Kansas.

For the admission of photographs for exhibition free of duty.

Giving the consent of Congress to the reception of a certain bequest by the State of New Jersey under the will of the late Edwin A. Stevens.

For the disposal of the lands of the Fort Ridgely military reservations in Minnesota.

Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas river at Little Rock.

To amend an act of 1860 to carry into effect the provisions of treaties between the United States and China, Japan, Siam, Persia, and other countries, giving certain judicial powers to ministers and consuls and other functionaries of the United States.

To repeal certain sections of acts passed by the Territorial Legislature of Wyoming.

RELIEF BILL.

MR. SCOFIELD, from the conference committee on the bill for the relief of certain officers of the navy, made a report striking out the second section, which referred to retired officers. The report was agreed to.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

MR. CHURCHILL, from the Committee on Elections, made a report on the Missouri contested election case, that Mr. Dyer, the sitting member, was not entitled to his seat, and that Wm. F. Switzler, the contestant, is. He gave notice that he would call it up for action on Thursday week.

MR. CESSNA presented the views of the minority, with opposite conclusions.

CRIPPLED SOLDIERS.

MR. LOGAN offered a resolution directing the doorkeeper to retain in service during the recess the crippled soldiers now employed under him. Adopted.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the conference report on the currency bill.

MR. JUDD gave notice that he would move to reject the report and have another conference committee.

MR. COBURN opposed the report and argued that, under it, the people of the West were not going to get any distribution within a reasonable time. He believed it better to put the bill off till the next Congress, and then pass a general measure of redistribution rather than take this measure of contraction, which directly tended to bring disaster on the country. There [illegible] would [illegible] fifty-four millions of [illegible] to be kept as a reserve instead of [illegible] millions of [illegible] cent. to be withdrawn [illegible] provided only for an issue of forty-five [millions] of National bank currency. It was [illegible] measure of contraction [illegible] also in respect of the gold bank [illegible]

MR. JUDD also [argued] against the conference report, which he claimed settled the question against the [views] of the House and against the best interests of the country. He asserted that if the report was adopted, the currency would be contracted at least eighteen or twenty millions. Forty-five millions of greenbacks would have to replace the three per cent. certificates. That was just equal to the amount of national bank currency authorized to be issued, but of this additional issue [illegible] per cent. or nine millions had to be held as reserve in greenbacks; so that the amount locked up would be fifty-four millions. As to the gold bank section he regarded it as a [figment] of the brain. It would be only adding to the difficulties of the situation. Those banks' currency of national bank notes and greenbacks, and would throw out an [illegible] kind of shinplasters, if the members choose to call it so. He expressed the conviction that if this report were rejected and a new conference committee appointed, the Senate would concur substantially in the provisions made by the House.

MR. ARMSTRONG expressed the belief that any policy looking to a contraction of the currency would be [ruinous] to the business interests of the [country]. He wanted the [illegible] a positive measure of contraction, at least, to the amount of sixty millions. He thought the wisest policy would be to reject the report, even though the bill should fail.

MR. COX expressed the opinion that the measure was not much either of contraction or expansion. It might work a little toward contraction at first, but it would produce expansion and explosion. It was a bill which satisfied neither House nor anybody, neither contractionist nor expansionist. What Congress should do was to march boldly up to the measure of a return to gold and silver, as the President had recommended.

MR. BURCHARD also condemned the conference report, particularly because the committee had abandoned the ninety-five million additional issue, which would have reached all the States having less than their fair share of a distribution of the currency.

MR. MORGAN also opposed the report, as being a measure of contraction.

MR. INGERSOLL thought it would hardly do when the people were asking Congress for bread to give them a stone, and he imagined the present proposition was no more nor less than that. He believed four-fifths of the people, if there could be a popular vote on the subject, would vote in favor of an increase of currency, that too in the shape of greenbacks rather than national bank notes.

MR. TOWNSEND also opposed the report, because he looked upon it as a measure of great expansion.

Mr. BENTON characterised as the most arrant nonsense the talk in favor of inflation or expansion. He was twitted and badgered considerably by Eldridge and Ingersoll as to his own views on greenbacks, but was amusingly successful in keeping these views to himself.

MR. JONES, of Kentucky, advocated the conference report, and stated facts showing the propriety of a redistribution of the currency. He was afraid, unless this conference report were agreed to, the bill would fail. He approved the report, not because it met his views to the full extent, but because it did so in some measures, and he believed it was the best the House could get.

MR. GARFIELD closed the discussion by a speech in advocacy of the report. As to the point that the report was a measure of contraction, he called attention to the remarkable spectacle presented in the House by two exceedingly able and intelligent representatives from Pennsylvania, both of them intimately connected with the National banking system. One of them [Mr. Armstrong] had made a speech opposing the report because it was a measure of contraction, the other [Townsend] had made a speech opposing it as a measure of inflation. That was as high a compliment as the report could have, because it was clearly proved by one that it was not contraction and by the other that it was not inflation, and that was just what the conference of House and Senate had expected to reach. Those gentlemen who had figured up contraction in the bill ignored the fact that in starting an additional forty-five millions of currency in places now destitute, the credit business of the country would be increased by the whole volume of checks and drafts issued from hand to hand in order to prevent a contraction being worked by the withdrawal of 3 per cents, which were always liable to be presented for redemption. The committee of conference proposed to have an additional issue of forty-five millions of national bank currency, which should be distributed as follows: Virginia, $4,095,863; West Virginia, $38,494; Illinois, $999,686; Michigan, $455,[illegible]; Wisconsin, $1,705,089; Iowa, $687,[illegible]; Kansas, $145,601; Missouri, $3,530,46[illegible]; Kentucky, $3,570,[illegible]; Tennessee, $3,[illegible],902; Louisiana, $4,[illegible],223; Mississippi, $2,483,574; Nebraska, $5,480; Georgia, $3,900,638; North Carolina, $3,415,696; South Carolina $3,514,210; Alabama, $3,410,185; Oregon, $134,40[illegible]; Texas, $1,[illegible],581; Arkansas, $1,312,994; Utah, $48,[illegible]; California, $1,431,280; Florida, $455,391; Dakota, $12,868; New Mexico, $331,637, and Washington Territory, $39,319.

MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, asked Mr. Garfield if he expected the members to vote for a report if two able and experienced gentlemen like those from Pennsylvania could not agree as to what it meant.

MR. GARFIELD replied that if the gentleman from Massachusetts did not understand it he need not vote for it.

MR. BUTLER said he did not mean to.

MR. GARFIELD did not expect that one who talked of gold and silver as a relic of financial barbarism would vote for such a bill. He added that it would square better with his own notions to let these Western men who opposed it fight their own battles. If they did not take his bill, they would, in his judgement, get nothing. He ridiculed Mr. Ingersoll's notions about cola paper dollars and a cheap kind of currency, illustrating the latter idea by supposing a currency of stamped cabbage leaves.

MR. INGERSOLL retorted that he preferred cabbage-leaves to cabbage-heads on this question.

The vote was then taken on agreeing to the conference report, and it was rejected—yeas 53, nays 132.

On motion of Mr. Judd, another conference committee was ordered.

CONTESTED ELECTION COMMITTEE.

MR. PAINE asked that Tuesday and Wednesday of next week be assigned the Committee of Elections, remarking that the House might in that time dispose of 10, 15, or 20 contested election cases.

Objection was made.

MR. PAINE gave notice that he would call up the cases as questions of privilege.

The SPEAKER intimated that they would be open to the question whether the House would consider them.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

MR. SARGEANT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, and proceeded to explain them to the House, with the action recommended by the Committee.

Adjourned.

Our Excellent Consul at Leith.

[From the Springfield Republican.]

Mr. John S. Fiske seems to be going beyond General Sickles and George H. Butler in his preparatory studies for a diplomatic career. He is now under indictment in England for an offense not only criminal but in the highest degree disgraceful. In the preliminary examination the following letter of his, written two months ago, was read. It is addressed to Boulton, the companion of Park, who was Lord Arthur Clinton's Alexis. We would suggest to Secretary Fish that it is about time Mr. Fiske should cease to be Consul in Great Britain; Spain or Egypt are better suited to his tastes. Here is the letter:

"OFFICE, EDINBOROUGH, April 20.

"MY DARLING ERNE: I had a letter last night from Louis, which was charming in every respect, except in the information it bore, that he is to be kept a week or so longer in the North. He tells me that you are 'living in drag'—what a wonderful child it is, I have three minds to come up to London and see your magnificence with my own eyes. Would you welcome me? Probably it is better that I should stay and dream of you. But the thought of you, Venus and Antinous in one, is ravishing. Let me ask your advice. A young lady whose family are friends of mine is coming here. She is a charmingly-dressed, beautiful fool, with £30,000 a year. I have reason to believe that if I go in for her I can marry her. You know I should never care for her; but is the bait tempting enough for me to make this further sacrifice to respectability? Of course after we were married I could do pretty much as I pleased. People don't mind what one does on £30,000 a year, and the lady wouldn't mind much, as she hasn't brains enough to trouble herself about much beyond her dresses, carriages, &c. What shall I do? You see I keep on writing to you, and expect some day an answer to some of my letters. In any case, with all the love in my heart, I am yours, &c., JOHN S. F."

"Like Her Father, Bill."

[From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

The peril which attends that peculiar indulgence of female vanity, which all shrewd photographers understand who solicit the privilege of exposing the likenesses of their pretty patrons in a show-case, is well exemplified in the instance of Miss Blanche Butler, whose portrait hangs in the Academy of Design. Two bloods, inspecting it the other day, held this colloquy:

"Pretty, eh, Bill?"

"Can't say that she is, Bob."

Bob takes another squint.

"Come to think of it, Bill, she does look rather too much like somebody I've seen to be called decidedly handsome."

Bill is curious to know who the "somebody" is, but the presence of several strangers makes Bob diffident; so, putting his mouth close to his companion's ear, he whispers:

"Like her father, Bill."

☞ The New York Tribune arrives at this conclusion about the wheat crop of 1870: The average per acre the country over will not reach, if at all, over twelve bushels. As to figures, nothing can now be known, as the American price hangs on the English demand, and that depends on the English harvest and on the crop in Hungary, in Russia, and in Turkey. This much, however, can now be said, that farmers are likely to get as much for their wheat this year as they did last, and they will probably see an advance of from 25 to 50 cents a bushel during some part of the season.

THE COLORED YOUNG MAN.

A Boston Brother Puts His Foot in It.

[Indianapolis (28th) Cor. Cincinnati Commercial.]

This morning there was a resolution that the benefits of the Young Men's Christian Association should be extended to all young men of the South. The Scotts and the Germans, by the way, have been the brittle substance of the convention to be manipulated tenderly—"This side up, with care," "To be kept dry," and so on, and when the doting guardians thereof were congratulating themselves that the danger was over, up starts a young gentleman from Boston, Brother J. W. Hamilton, who proposes an amendment to the amendment, extending the benefits of the Young Men's Christian Association to the colored young men of the South. An effort was made to ignore his proposition, but he stood his ground, and such a tumult ensued as beggars description. Angry voices were heard in discussion, and the almost confusion prevailed. "Will Brother A. lead in prayer?" asked the Chairman, rapping savagely upon the stand. It was a curious prayer, every face in the audience more or less moved by the recent agitation. When the prayer was over, the young gentleman from Boston was observed to be still standing, and he insisted that the sentiment of the convention upon his amendment should be given. He did not seem to realize that the clause, "all young men of the South," included every race and color, nor did the convention see it in that light. A vote resulted in the defeat of the amendment. Then it was discovered that the ruling of the previous day [illegible] [illegible], as bad as it was to offend the Southern white youth by coequal interest in the colored youth, it was worse, indeed, to exclude the white altogether, in including colored. Here was the dilemma that was overcome by rescinding the ruling of the previous day before mentioned. This action absorbed some time, at the close of which the Boston brother renewed his amendment. He had stood so long that his appearance made an impression on us all. I would know him in Asia. Imagine a tall, well-dressed man, with a pale face, smooth chin, heavy lower eyelids, brown eyes, low forehead seamed with lines of thought, prominent nose, broad, full lips curving up at the corners, persistent chin and a wig-looking suit of hair, the handsomest in the world. Absalom in all his beauty was not crowned with such a glorious mass of soft brown hair. It was, altogether, the face of a reformer or fanatic. When he repeated his question, his face was illuminated with a smile so sweetly ingenuous, that opposition was disarmed, and another tumult was in process. The leader of the choir struck up "From Greenland's icy mountains." Just think of it! Every verse of the good old hymn was sung, by which time a series of questions of order and resolutions choked down the apostle of colored extension.

A resolution was offered that the whole proceedings be struck from the minutes, and no report allowed the press. Hence have I written it. After dinner the Evangelist took his stand again, and fairly edged in the gracefully expressed wish that he might be acquitted of any desire to create discord in council, that convincing smile again illuminating his face. What became of the amendment to the amendment was lost in the confusion.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, June 30.

Our handsome Deputy Sheriff, George F. Howard, returned to Charlestown yesterday evening, after a sojourn of a few days in our city.

The dog law goes into operation next Friday. Woe be unto the unmuzzled canines found upon the street after that date.

The elite of the county will have a nice time at Proctor's Hall in Charlestown, on the night of the 4th. This will pehaps be the gayest assemblage of the season.

Bud Budder, the ladies' man of the late Trade Palace, in Louisville, has permanently located here, will marry a Terre Haute lady next week, and live and die in the hat business in Jeff.

A streak of greased lightning struck the telegraph office at Franklin to-day during the storm, and captured two batteries. The last heard of the operators they were going at a two-forty gait toward Indianapolis.

His Honor, Judge Mathews, was relieved of any embarrassing trials on yesterday morning. Not a single delinquent before the court. Whether this speaks well for the morals of the city or the vigilance of the police, we will not discuss at this time.

Quite a stir arose yesterday in Republican circles over our article of that morning exposing the designs of the disaffected portion of the party. We have no objection to their raising fury about their nominations, nor do we care anything about their people's ticket. We are satisfied that the disaffected element among the Democracy only existed for a day or two, and now everything is harmonious, and the whole ticket will be triumphantly elected.

Mr. E. G. Bondurant, formerly joint agent of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad and the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the latter road, with office at Columbus, Indiana. Mr. Bondurant has been long and favorably known in railroad circles and is a valuable acquisition to the company. His appointment is highly satisfactory to the board and the traveling public, where he is known, and it is a high compliment to an estimable gentleman.

We were asked the question on yesterday, by a very influential member of the Republican party, why so many members of his party will, in the coming election, support Mr. Kelgwin and Mr. Barnaby for the Senate and House of Representatives, they both being nominated on the Democratic ticket. We answered that for the first time in the history of elections in Clark county, we had candidates before us who, if elected to the responsible positions to which they aspired, would fill the places with honor and credit to themselves and to the people. It would be a well-known fact that Clark county would be represented, and that we never would be ashamed of her representatives. He acknowledged the corn, and promised to vote for them both.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, June 30.

The residence of the Mayor is being finely improved, and presents a fine appearance.

The jury for the Criminal Court will not be empaneled until July 5.

The co-operative grocery establishment expects to declare a dividend in a short time.

The Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis freight and passenger trains were crowded yesterday.

Passengers on the Louisville and Henderson packets yesterday inform us that southern Indiana will not yield half a crop of fruit the present season.

No further complaints about street-car drivers smoking on the cars. If Capt. Whistler will enforce the rule, the ladies will return him many thanks.

The thanks of the reporter are returned to Simpkins Love, Esq., for the fine cluster of June apples, seven in a bunch, all fully developed and ripened, left at his residence on yesterday.

We understand that an inspector of flour from Louisville was in the city a day or two ago inspecting flour for the Louisville market. We thought the City Council had appointed a flour inspector for New Albany.

Wheat merchants from Harrison county, along the Ohio, say that the present season will produce one of the finest crops of wheat. In that section it is entirely free from fly, must or rust.

His Honor the Mayor disposed of several cases of disorderly conduct in the City Court (it is not necessary to give the amount, as the bills are already made out, you know, $7.40 or $8.40, according to the size of your pile). We understand that no one had to go on the rock-pile.

Charles McBride, who was engaged in the affray with Dr. J. H. Harford, died on Tuesday night at 11 o'clock. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree against Harford yesterday morning. We think this is the first instance where a Coroner's jury tried the party accused and rendered their verdict against him. We were under the impression that the Coroner's jury was only summoned to ascertain the cause of the death of the body, and if any violence had been committed to ascertain who were the party or parties committing the violence, and state the facts accordingly. Mr. McBride was buried by the Masonic order yesterday evening.

The Lions of Long Branch.

We learn from the Home Journal that the respective four-in-hand equipages of James Fisk, Jr., and Helmbold, the Broadway druggist, are the great features of the season at Long Branch. The same fashionable paper says that Helmbold has bought seventeen acres of the most eligibly located land in the place, on which several of the hotels and other buildings are located, and that he is having great improvements made in the various structures. To have plenty of money, and to spend it freely and publicly, is the sure way to get that badge of the social distinction of the period which consists in becoming topics of interest for the elegant Home Journal and its super-refined circle of readers. To Fisk this sort of thing is its own reward, for he apparently loves notoriety for its own sake, and is willing to pay profusely for it. But Helmbold is a shrewder operator. Like Bonner, he combines business advantages with personal conspicuousness; and when the fast teams of either of these men are mentioned or viewed with admiration by a gaping crowd, the fame of the horses is reflected upon the wares of the owner, and grist is brought to the drug mill on Broadway and the printing mill on Ann street. Helmbold and Bonner are herein ever so much wiser than the railroad kings or the political chieftains. When men talk of the gorgeousness of Tweed's stables they make awkward comments on the ways of New York county politics; when they behold Fisk's equipages or Vanderbilt's teams they say nasty things about Wall street stock operations; but when Helmbold and Bonner drive by the comments help the drugs and the newspaper into prominence, which involves profit to the millionaire men of legitimate business.—[Brooklyn (N. Y.) Eagle.

The New York Herald on the Democratic Manifesto.

Now, this begins to look like Democratic progress. "No time to be lost in the discussion of dead issues" means that it is useless to fight any longer for the restoration of "the Constitution as it was," under which "the blasted nigger" had "no rights which a white man was bound to respect." Next, in this Congressional pronunciamento, the order to the Democracy to abandon all "proscriptive feeling" means that "the blasted nigger" is to be cultivated and conciliated, which is a good idea. In fact, from their careful plan of operations embodied in this manifesto, it is clear that the Democrats intend to make an earnest fight in every Congressional district for the next House of Representatives, and that their present leaders in Congress are at last convinced that the dead issues of old time-honored Democratic clap-trap and the proscription of the nigger are "played out." We say this looks like progress, and we have no doubt that the Democrats will make good headway by following this good advice. It is a remarkable fact, however, that the Congressional Democrats have nothing to say on the Chinese labor question—a question which threatens soon to overshadow all other political questions of the day. Let the politicians wait a little longer and they will see.

DOWN AGAIN!

WINDOW SHADES.

$2 00 per pair; former price $3 00
$3 00 per pair; former price $4 50
$4 50 per pair; former price $6 50
And finer Shades in proportion.

☞ STORE SHADES of all kinds made to order.

WINDOW CORNICE.

GILT, ROSEWOOD, & WALNUT.
$2 00 per Window.
$3 00 per Window.
$4 50 per Window.
$4 50 to $10 per Window.
These Cornices can be washed, and are the most desirable in use.

FITCH & LINDSEY,

MANUFACTURERS, 13 FOURTH ST., NEAR MAIN.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON

MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS,

Picture Frames and Moldings, Cornices, &c.

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS, 68 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

LADIES, ATTENTION!

Closing Out the Entire Stock of Elegant Goods at a Great Sacrifice.

A lot of Real French Corsets at $1 75, worth $2 25; do do at $2, worth $4 50; do do at $3 50, worth $7; fine Linen Chemises at $2 50, worth $5; French Cambric Gowns at $3 25, worth $6; Pique Suits at $5 [illegible]; White Victoria Lawn Suits, [illegible], blue tucks, ruffles, overskirt and Basque, at $10, former price $15. Every other article in my store at greatly reduced prices, to close out the stock. For bargains, call at

DORA SCHULZ'S, 103 Fourth St.

AT COST! AT COST!

WALTON & BROTHER,

NO. 141 MAIN STREET, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH.

$75,000 WORTH

Of China, Glass and Queensware, House Furnishing Goods, Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c., at Prime Cost for Cash, for 30 days, at wholesale or retail.

In anticipation of moving into the new store now being built for us, we will, on Monday morning, May 22 and for 30 days thereafter, offer our entire stock at prime cost for cash, to save moving.

Our stock is now very full and complete in every department, consisting in part of the following first-class goods: Rich and elegant White Gold-band and Decorated Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sets of the best French China; a full line of best Iron Stone China and common Earthenware; Bohemian, French, and American Glassware, Vases, and Fancy Goods in great variety; heavy Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Japanned Ware, and House-furnishing Goods of the best quality.

Now is the time for dealers, hotel proprietors, and housekeepers to supply themselves with goods in our line at their own prices, as it is our intention to close out our entire open stock in the next thirty days to save moving, which we expect to do the last of June. Rare bargains will be sold.

We invite all in want of goods in our line to call and examine our stock, and we will convince them that now is the time to buy goods in our line. All goods warranted of the best quality. Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

WALTON & BROTHER,

NO. 141 MAIN STREET, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON

MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SILVER AND WOODEN SHOW CASES.

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS, 68 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. BLONDIN

Beautiful sets teeth only $15. No charge for extracting by the use of laughing gas. 153 Fourth street, between Green and Walnut, Louisville, Ky.

ROSE PEARL.

ADMITS a better and more perfect arrangement of artificial teeth than any base requiring porcelain gum, as gold, rubber, &c. Rose Pearl forms the plate and gum continuous. The color is natural and the work artistic. Strength and durability guaranteed. J. A. McCLELLAND'S Dental Cabinet, 181 W st., bet. Green & Walnut.

J. P. CANINE, DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 80 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Jefferson, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas.

10,000 CATALOGUES OF Eminence College NOW READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Address W. H. GILTNER, Pres't, Eminence, Ky.

New Sash Ribbons,
New Hats,
New Gros Grain Ribbons, In every width and color;
New Dress Goods,
New Silks,
New Lace Jackets & Llama Points,
New Linens and Cashmerettes, For boys' wear;
New Laces, Edgings, and Embroideries,
New Prints and Ginghams,
New Lawns and Percales,

Will be opened on Monday morning by

W. S. ANDERSON & CO.,

Successors to R. Cunningham.

154 MARKET ST.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO GET YOUR JOBPRINTING DONE IS AT THE COURIER-JOURNAL JOB ROOMS.

Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, Dodgers, Programmes, Posters, &c.

AT LESS PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

Call and see specimens and learn prices.

J. H. STACKHOUSE.

Office in Second Story Courier-Journal Building.

COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,

Madison Foundry and Machine Works,

Madison, Ind.,

MANUFACTURERS of steamboat and stationary engines, with oscillating slide poppet or patent balance valves; also, highly improved circular saw-mills, with simultaneous and independent head blocks; also, every description of mill machinery, gin shafting, pulleys, &c. B. J. Billings, late of Louisville, Ky., has charge of the above works, and will give especial attention to the building of steamboat machinery.

Henry Wemhoff, UPHOLSTERER!

Warehouse & Factory

No. 29 East Main St., Four Doors Above the Galt House.

Salesrooms

No. 63 West Main st., bet. Second & Third,

Louisville, Ky.

Cocoa and Canton Mattings Cheaper than New York Prices.

All kinds of Curtain Goods and Window Shades on hand.

A large quantity of Moss always on hand and for sale at Wholesale or Retail.

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

87 & 89 LEONARD ST., NEW YORK.

W. L. CLAY & CO.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments. W. L. C. & CO.

Cabinet Manufacturers,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1846 at No. 261 South Second St., Philadelphia, and will continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.

MOORE & CAMPION.

Factory Nos. 1[illegible] Lovenst[illegible]

PUBLIC SALES.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

1,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

THIS land lies south of Green river, and near its banks. It is about a mile below Rumsey, which is opposite Calhoon, the latter being the county seat of McLean, and is on Green river.

The land is rich, agriculturally, and heavily timbered both with staves and other lumber. To stave men and saw millers especially it presents a fine speculation.

It will be shown to any one by Jacob Shott, below Rumsey on Green river.

It will be sold at public outcry, at the Court-house door, in Calhoon,

On the 4th day of July.

Terms made known on day of sale.

To Builders and Contractors.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., June [illegible].

THE buildings lately occupied as [illegible] by the City Court, at and near Sixth and Jefferson streets, will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, July 2, 1870, at 12 M., with all the fixtures and other property thereto connected, and subject to the terms of sale at the time of sale.

The terms of the sale will be cash, and the material and rubbish must be removed by the purchasers in 15 days from the time of sale.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Great Sale of Coal and Farming Lands in Ohio County, Ky., containing about 1,000 Acres.

Thomas James' Adm'r, plff., against Thomas James' Heirs, dfts. — Louisville Ch'y Court.

THE undersigned will, at the Court-house door, in Hartford, Ky., on the 4th day of July, 1870, being County Court day, sell, at public auction, the lands owned by the late Thomas James, lying at and near Jamestown, Ohio county, Ky.

He will first offer the land as divided by him as Commissioner, and then offer the entire tract, and accept the bid realizing the most money.

The sale will be made on credits of 6, 12, and 18 months, with interest from date, and bond and security having the force and effect of judgment, payable to Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, will be required.

A plot of the lands will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Mr. R. A. Taylor, near Point Pleasant, will show the land to any one desiring to examine it before the day of sale. W. SETILL McHENRY, Commissioner.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI, THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 11 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN.........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL............Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES.........Capt. E. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE...........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

JAS. PERRINE, G. P. A.

"Old Reliable" Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet, LEONORA No. 2,

E. M. GARRETT, Master....W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk.

Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ARGONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 28 Fourth st. JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 17 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

ANNA..............E. J. SMITH, Master.

Will leave for the above and all intermediate points on Saturday, the 2d, at 12 M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads centering at St. Louis. MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 28 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

PALESTINE..........[illegible], Master.

Will leave as above on This Day, the 30th inst., at 5 P. M. S. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Packet

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, and N. O.

ARMADILLO.........GEO. WOLFE, Master.

Will leave as above on This Day, the 30th, at 4 P. M., positively, city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Regular Packet

For Rock Haven, Brandenburg, Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, and Evansville.

NORMAN..........Capt. F. K. BARCLAY.

Will leave on This Day, the 30th inst., at 12 M., from city wharf.

THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For Smithland, Clarksville, and Nashville.

MOLLIE GRATZ.........JAMES PAUL, Master.

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 2d, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer VIRGINIA.........C. S. SCHULTE, Master.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Friday, the 1st, at 5 P. M.

S. C. LEVI, Gen. F't Agent.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White River, over the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad to the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

J. W. PURSELL, Agent, No. 8 Fourth street.

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville railroad, to the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats leaving Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 P. M.

J. W. PURSELL, Agent, No. 8 Fourth street.

N. W. Horse Nail Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.

Our Nails are manufactured entirely from "Bessemer" iron, and are unsurpassed by any nail in market. They are the

"STANDARD" HORSE NAIL.

Office 66 West Van Buren Street. Factory 56 to 68 West Van Buren, cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO. N. CORWITH, Pres. A. W. KINGSLAND, Sec'y. G. W. SMALLEY, Sup't.

Send for sample card and price list.

JOHN P. CROMIE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in pure, Northern

LAKE ICE!

offers for sale at reduced rates 20,000 tons, the quality of which is very fine, and superior to any other ice brought to this market. Office, 167 Fifth St., between Market and Jefferson.

JOHN P. CROMIE.

No More Wet Nurses

Liebe-Liebig's Soluble Food.

THE most perfect substitute for mother's milk, prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescents and persons suffering from imperfect digestion, poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by [illegible], [illegible] Market street, and CHAS. TAPPE, 145 East Market st.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SYRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE!

A Certain Remedy for Every Form of FEVER AND AGUE.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic.

Is Pleasant to the Taste.

Chills Once Broken Do Not Return.

It accomplishes the work by removing the cause of the disease. Unlike Chill Remedies generally, it requires no purgatives to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the Liver and Bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely checking it, as is the case where quinine and arsenic are used, which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines in the market. All who have had Chills and Fever, and have taken quinine or arsenic, are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease.

Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY

—OR—

SANTONIN LOZENGES!

The most reliable Vermifuge ever offered to the public. Entirely harmless. Safe for children of any age.

Thousands of children die annually for want of a reliable Worm Destroyer. This can be depended upon as a certain remedy.

CHILDREN ARE FOND OF THEM.

Extract from letters received daily: "Send me one gross Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges. None others give the same satisfaction."

Price 25 cents per box.

WINTERSMITH'S

IODIZED

Sarsaparilla and Stillingia,

The Great Blood Purifier,

Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose.

A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood,

SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Evil, Cutaneous Diseases, Rheumatic Diseases, Syphilis, Mercurial Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes, Scald-Head, Tetter Affections, General Debility, Low Spirits, Female Complaints, &c.

It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

AND

Pareira Brava,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

A CERTAIN AND SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR

Calculus Gravel, Non-retention or Incontinence of the Urine, Mucous Discharges, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gleet, Diabetes, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

It has all the virtues of the fresh Buchu leaves, greatly increased in its efficacy by being combined with the other ingredients (Pareira Brava, Cubebs, Juniper Berries, and Spirits of Nitre) in such a way as to add greatly to its curative powers.

In all cases of weakness arising from diseases that have been neglected or not properly cured it is a specific. It is also of great service in many diseases peculiar to the female sex, and especially is it so at that period called

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Prepared with great care and skill by a chemist of long experience.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

(SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & CO.)

Wholesale Druggists,

229 Main Street, bet. Seventh and Eighth

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

General Wholesale Agents

☞ For sale by all Druggists.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1870.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail... $12 00
Six Months... [illegible]
Three months... [illegible]
One month... [illegible]

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, [illegible] cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

[illegible]

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year... $2 00
Single copy, six months... [illegible]
Five to ten copies, one year, each... [illegible]
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each... [illegible]
Twenty copies and over, one year, each... [illegible]

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 75 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 50 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $15; two months, $25; three months, $35; every other day one month, $12; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriage, funeral, obituaries, society and religious notices, 15 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 25 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Medical," "Astrological" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price. Advertisements on editorial page 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 20 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

Rejected articles will not be returned to writers, and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the Courier-Journal, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Lexington Council has signed the death-warrant of all unmuzzled dogs.

John W. Kendall, of Morgan, is a probable candidate for Congress in the Ninth district.

Local news items are not so abundant in our State exchanges, just now, as candidates' cards.

Many fine fields of wheat will probably be lost in Logan county for want of harvest hands.

U. S. Senator Revels will address a convention of colored teachers in this city on the 16th of August.

Mr. Gallagher, an Irishman, who was accidentally shot at a picnic in Shelby county, died last Sunday.

Trotting races, under the auspices of the Kentucky Trotting Association, will begin at Lexington on Friday.

Last Monday was County Court day at Winchester. Beef cattle sold at about 6 cents. There were 400 head offered. No mules.

Geo. B. Kinkead, Jr., of Lexington, has sold to J. W. Knox, of Pittsburg, for $3,000, an untried gelding, five years old, by Rattler.

Judge Robertson's decision as to the law of self-defense in the case of Carrico vs. Commonwealth is meeting with many expressions of dissent.

Members of various Christian denominations participate in open-air meetings every Sunday at the Kentucky Central depot in Lexington.

In a speech at the court-house in Russellville, on Monday last, Hon. J. S. Golladay announced himself as a candidate for Congress in that district.

There was an enthusiastic meeting and squirrel stew at Suttonsville, on Saturday last, to promote the Russellville and Owensboro railroad enterprise.

The internal revenue case against White & Alexander, of Paris, Ky., has been settled by the surrender to them of about a million dollars' worth of whisky seized in California.

At Woodford court on Monday last a lot of two-year-old mules—the only ones offered—brought $113¼. A large lot of work horses were sold at from $75 to $150. The price of yearling cattle ranged between $30 and $31¼.

The Democratic Committee of Shelby county have adopted a resolution favoring the holding of a Democratic Convention at Lebanon on the second Tuesday in August, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Woodford have called the several precincts to meet, in convention, on the 9th prox., to select delegates to the district convention. A large meeting held at Versailles on Monday last was addressed by Hon. E. C. Marshall, and resolutions were adopted instructing the delegates to vote for a primary election in August, but to acquiesce in the action of the convention.

Alexander Decemly and his wife, a colored couple employed near Minerva, in Mason county, locked their two small children in the house when they went to work in the field on the 21st inst. The children set the house on fire somehow, and both were burned to death in the building before the accident was discovered. For several weeks preceding that day, the father had been confined to the house by injuries resulting from his being dragged a considerable distance in the harness of a wild horse.

Mayor B. F. Pullen, of Paris, was dragged to Lexington on Monday and tried before U. S. Commissioner Falconer on the charge of refusing to admit negro testimony. This proceeding was based on the affidavit of an albino negro, and the Commissioner's partner was the prosecuting attorney. It was proved on the trial, by Radical witnesses of official position, that there was not the slightest ground for the prosecution; that, in fact, the case in the Mayor's court was one in which negro testimony is admissible under the statutes of Kentucky, and that Mayor Pullen had admitted all the testimony offered by either of the negroes who were parties to the trial before him.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Roasting-ears are now fashionable down South.

Ripe peaches in Canton, Miss., and Brunswick, Ga.

Charles McCalley, of Huntsville, Ala., died on the 26th.

The police of Chattanooga, Tenn., have been uniformed.

Troops have gone to Fort Valley, Ga., to put down Sambo.

Montgomery, Ala., has over twenty thousand inhabitants.

One hundred and fifty U. S. soldiers are expected at Huntsville, Ala.

J. T. Walls, a negro, is one of Florida's militia Brigadier Generals.

The repairs on St. John's church, Savannah, have been completed.

Small-pox prevails in the Tennessee penitentiary, says an exchange.

Jerry Clark (negro) robbed Uncle Sam of $110 in Savannah on Saturday.

The passenger trains of the E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R. are crowded with tourists going North.

The "regulators" of Careysville, Tenn., demolished three houses of ill-fame on Saturday last.

Lucinda White (colored), of Savannah, Ga., was bitten by a snake, and died in a few hours, on Saturday.

Dr. Joe Lynch and Mr. T. A. Sodden were thrown from a buggy in Memphis, on Tuesday, and bruised uncomfortably.

A cotton stalk thirty inches in length, with two full blooms and freighted with squares, has been exhibited in Augusta, Ga.

Paul Meyer, a nephew of the senior of the firm of Meyer & Kahn, of Vicksburg, was accidentally drowned on the 26th inst.

The body of an unknown negro man was found lying across the railroad track near Riceville, Tenn., on Sunday. Foul play suspected.

A hail and rain storm visited Coal creek, near Knoxville, Tenn., on Sunday. No damage done, as the wheat and clover had been harvested.

Mr. Sibourg, French vice consul at Charleston, has received a gold medal from a French society for the best article on the culture of sea cotton.

Warren Tyler, a negro, in Meridan, Miss., in company with others, tried to force social equality upon the people there. Result, he came to grief.

A Mrs. Mary Stokes, widow of John Stokes, living near Dry river, Rockingham county, Va., has been committed to jail, suspected of having murdered some of her children. She is supposed to be insane.

"General Sherman visited the Boston Shoe and Leather Exchange, on Saturday, and was made an honorary member." If it had been Gen. Grant, he would have been made a present of a pair of boots.

The New York Tribune of Monday says: "We sincerely trust the young Virginian who is debarred from admission to the Naval Academy because he declines to swear that he had no sympathy in the rebellion in which his family heartily enlisted will not be any longer proscribed. The test oath which boys are called upon to take before admission to the national schools is a disgrace to our statute books. The more oath-taking the more lying there will be, and the more we proscribe children for the rebellion of their parents the more that rebellion will be respected. The administration of the test oath to a boy who was only twelve years old when the war closed, and who is still a minor, is an absurdity which ought to secure the repeal of the statute." But it never will be repealed, disgraceful as it is, until the Radicals are put out of power.

Of the political situation in Massachusetts the Boston Journal says: "In all probability the Republicans will have as their standard-bearer Governor Claflin, the Democrats will again rally around Colonel John Quincy Adams, and the Labor Reform party, if they desert Mr. Chamberlin, will put up Mr. Colby, of Newburyport. There are evidences that the contest will be exciting, and without doubt it will in some respects be a close one. Much will depend upon the action of Congress and the acts which it can consummate to bring relief to an overtaxed nation." And it adds: "The Democrats purpose making a strong effort to carry the two Boston districts, and in one of these districts an effort will be made to induce a third candidate to run. The re-election of Hon. Henry Wilson will depend upon the result of the State election, and the prizes therefore of the next campaign will call forth the best energies of our opponents."

The shoddy element of American society has been very largely represented in Paris ever since the war. How its representatives are regarded there may be inferred from the following, written by Vicomte de Letoriere, in La Liberte:

> They are so charming, our young French girls! Educated by watchful mothers, they learn nothing of life but virtue; too limpid to be troubled, too white to be tarnished, ignorant of danger and preserved by their very chastity, they float through the world like doves on a tempestuous sky, the lightning not touching their wings. What a contrast they present in their virginal purity to the confused medley one meets of American girls dressed like horses on parade, nothing being wanting, neither the mane nor the croup. What need is there to invite these daughters of the disunited States everywhere, of whom there are some who habitually occupy the boxes on the third row at the opera, behind the drop-scene, where they cultivate their minds and their hearts by listening to the soft conference between ballet-dancers and petits-creves. In this Democratic day, these daughters of the Yankees tread with plebeian feet the royal stairs of the Tuileries, whilst noble descendants of high barons and ancient knights are forced to hide in some retired manner their disdained nobility.

This is severe. It is a more serious business than that of the Alabama claims. An Administration which does not hold the French Government personally responsible for such an insult to American fashion and loveliness must be regarded as not wholly above a suspicion of shoddy itself.

It cannot be denied that President Grant has accepted all the presents that have been offered him, nor that such offerings have been quite numerous. Few of his party organs have attempted to defend this little idiosyncrasy of his, and they have all failed. For instance, the Albany Evening Journal, with an intention to do the very best for the President in this matter that can possibly be done, thus rides over him rough-shod:

> There has been a great deal said about presents to the President. And yet those which he has received came in the most natural manner possible. It was very properly deemed to be a good way of testifying the appreciation of his countrymen for his services during the war. The system was inaugurated by Democrats, who could see nothing improper in making a handsome acknowledgment to General McClellan—for what we could never clearly see—and was extended to other officers of the army. If General McClellan had been elected President there would have been nothing said about presents then, and he would doubtless have received testimonials in profusion from the South. But he was not. And hence the sin in the matter of General Grant having received presents before he was elected President.

This is a chivalrous defense of conduct which is universally acknowledged to be indefensible, but it is not strong. On the contrary it is feeble. It leaves the case a good deal worse than it was before. The President should immediately send General San Domingo Babcock to Albany with positive instructions to choke the Journal off and to impress upon its mind the fact, already known to everybody else, that the less said about the President's Gift Enterprise the better.

A Matter of Courtesy.

A few days ago we printed a paragraph calling the attention of our exchanges to the frequency with which matter taken from the Courier-Journal is credited sometimes to the Courier and sometimes to the Journal. We urged that this irregular mode deprives us of an obvious advantage and leaves an impression of two papers instead of one paper upon the mind of the public. The point is certainly not of the greatest moment in the world, but we hardly expected it to be treated as it is in the following paragraph from the Pittsburg Post:

> As one of the convicted we desire a few words before sentence of death is passed. We shall continue to think, if we credit the Louisville Courier, which we do frequently, we have been just and fulfilled all the amenities required. As long as Mr. Prentice lived and was connected with the paper it might be considered a delicate compliment to write Journal after Courier. Suppose the Courier was to buy, swallow, merge, submerge and absorb, body and breeches, a half a dozen other papers, would it insist that every item taken should be credited in full if the proprietors saw fit to continue the names? It is quite unnecessary to remind the public that the Journal no longer exists as an independent paper, or that it was purchased by the Courier, or that the man who gave it life and character is also dead. There is no danger of anybody forgetting these facts. If we were to insist upon all the names of papers swallowed by the Post during its life we would have a good time convincing our exchanges it was necessary to print them every time they made an extract.

It occurs to us that our request in the premises ought to go for something, but the Post will, of course, do as it pleases. Our wish, very politely expressed, is all we have a right to offer. But the assumption on which the Post refuses to do us an act of simple civility and justice is unfounded in fact. The Journal was not purchased by the Courier, nor the Courier by the Journal. The two papers were consolidated by their proprietors upon equal terms, each being valued at precisely the same amount, and this reciprocal principle extended itself to the minutest business details. The paper thus created began its existence under an entirely new organization, embracing many of the features of the old Courier and the old Journal; but also many additional features peculiar to itself. It is certainly neither the "Courier" nor the "Journal," but the Courier-Journal. The Post, we repeat, will do as it pleases; but we shall take leave to consider its present view as needlessly and gratuitously uncivil. We have asked only what we think is due us, and have not put too fine a point upon that.

We wish to repeat, however, for the benefit of contemporaries more courteously disposed, that the division of the credits given us does us serious injury. The "Journal" is quoted quite as often as the "Courier," and vice-versa, instead of the "Courier-Journal," which is the actual title of the paper, and to which credit belongs. Not the least trace or shadow of the petty feeling suggested by the Post exists or has ever existed in this office; and its bad taste in making the suggestion only is to be regretted. Its failure to give us proper credit, or to omit it altogether, is, so far as we are concerned, a mere nothing, a quiddity not worth mentioning.

Naturalization.

We gave the other day the features of the new naturalization law which the Radicals are seeking to foist upon the country, and described it as a revival of the Know-Nothing feature of the old Black Republican organization. On this point the World has some judicious remarks. It says:

> The revival and adoption of the defunct Know-Nothing issue by the Republicans is a noteworthy sign of the times. It betokens a consciousness that the negro agitation has spent its force; that Dagon of the Philistines has fallen in the temple of its worshipers and they are constrained to call on some other god for help. They have succeeded in introducing seven hundred thousand black voters into the body politic; but these black voters are concentrated in a minority of the States, and are intermingled with an intelligent white population always remarkable for political activity and skill, who are likely to gain over the negro mind the ascendancy which knowledge exerts over ignorance, property over indigence, employer over employed, neighbors over neighbors, and social standing over an inferior caste. The Republicans can no longer put their political trust in the negro; and so something must be done to retrieve the falling fortunes of their party, they can hit upon nothing better than a resuscitation of the old hostility to the rights of naturalized citizens.

The World also thinks that the new bill is a Radical blunder. "It will consolidate the whole naturalized vote," says the World, "in favor of the Democratic party. The war has shaken the control of the party over the foreign voters, and nothing could be better calculated to recover it than the adoption of the old Know-Nothing issue by the Republicans. The whole body of foreign-born citizens will stand by the Democratic party and give us their zealous support in defending their rights and frustrating Federal oppression by counteracting State enactments. Whether the new naturalization bill passes or fails, it equally discloses the hostile animus of the Republican party towards our adopted citizens. They are reasonably jealous of their rights, and will need no persuasion to throw their influence on the side of their tried and steadfast friends."

☞ In a brief biographical sketch of a scalawag Congressman, a New York paper says: "While residing in Tennessee, in 1836, ill-health compelled him to travel and he spent some time in traveling in Texas." It is a singular fact that about that time hundreds of men in Tennessee and Kentucky were compelled by ill-health to travel, and that they almost invariably went to travel in Texas. They were afflicted with what the doctors called a violent antipathy to hemp.

☞ A Philadelphia paper says Congress is compelled to submit to the blunders of Commissioner Delano on account of the tediousness of impeachment. This is no excuse at all. If the Commissioner can't be lifted out of office by impeachment, let him be blown out with nitro-glycerine. There would certainly be nothing tedious about that.

☞ Two doctors pronounce that the young chambermaid who calls herself Princess Edytha Gilbert Montez is "perfectly sane." And now what about the sanity of the Judge who, charmed by the dulcet tones of Messrs. the Mesdames Woodhull and Claflin, pronounced her insane?

☞ A professional base-ball player was killed by a flying ball in Massachusetts the other day, during a game in which a good deal of money was involved. It is understood that a grateful community will erect a costly monument to the memory of the young man who threw the ball.

☞ A few days ago a nephew of Gen. Butler's was arrested in New York, charged with stealing half a dozen spoons from his intended mother-in-law. This, we believe, is the first time that any member of the family has ever been charged with stealing anything of *that* sort.

☞ The Atlantic cable is as careful to tell us all about the strike among the bakers of Marseilles, France, as if they were our sole dependence for bread and it was necessary to warn us that if the thing keeps on we must either corner on Irish potatoes or starve.

☞ The Boston Post says "the severest contest among the Radicals in Congress is to decide who is the biggest rogue." And yet they all know that each of them is so big a rogue that it would be utterly impossible for another to be a bigger one.

☞ Dueling would be almost as pleasant a sort of recreation as base-ball if it were not for the danger of getting killed. The danger, however, is so remote now-a-days that it doesn't interfere with the amusement of the thing much.

☞ When a Sioux chief loses a favorite member of his family he buries with his loved and lost all the presents he has ever received. It is not so with the Chief Magistrate of the United States. *His* cemetery is too small.

☞ Chas. A. Dana says that if it hadn't been for him Gen. Grant would never have been President. If this be true, we must agree with John Russell Young that Dana ought to have been strangled when he was a baby.

☞ Theodore Tilton says he is painfully conscious of possessing too small a share of the Christian religion in his heart. We thought this was a fact of which all the world was conscious but Tilton himself.

☞ Harper's Weekly observes that "the retirement of Attorney-General Hoar is a national loss." And it is true. That the nation has lost Attorney-General Hoar there can now be no sort of doubt.

☞ The New York Herald says Akerman "brings brains into the Cabinet." If he does, he certainly takes a step for which the history of the present Administration furnishes no precedent.

☞ The Philadelphia Inquirer styles the franking privilege "that incubus of our Postal Department." This is something new. We thought all along that Cresswell was that incubus.

☞ There is perhaps no better method of inducing the Indians to turn their attention to agricultural pursuits than to reveal to them the secret that whisky is made of corn and rye.

☞ The President will not appoint men to office who have political disabilities. But the greater their social or intellectual disabilities, the better he seems to like them.

☞ They say the Earl of Derby is going to marry on the 5th of July. There is a talk in Boston of inducing him to come over there and marry on the Fourth.

☞ The Albany Journal indignantly declares that Gov. Hoffman intends to re-elect himself. Well, why shouldn't he? If he doesn't the people will.

☞ Chicago has spent another hundred thousand dollars for a new church. She is still determined, it seems, to assume a virtue if she has it not.

☞ Chicago found a human hand in a hogshead of sugar the other day, and is now sweetening her tea and coffee with molasses.

☞ Our present Minister to England is Motley. The chances are that his successor will simply be green.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ **Be on hand promptly at 3 o'clock at the Broadway sale this evening, for we must get through in time to sell that splendid First-street residence at 5 1-2 o'clock. Pearson & Meddis.**

Auction.

S. T. Moore & Co. sell a comfortable house, on the corner of Bank and Fifth cross streets, at 5 p. m. to-day, on very easy terms. See auction column.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ This evening at 5½ o'clock we will sell a modern style residence on the east side of First street, between Walnut and Chestnut, lot 40x221. Those who want a good house, convenient to business and in one of the best neighborhoods, will do well to attend this sale. Pearson & Meddis.

Take Ayer's Pills

for all the purposes of a purgative, for constipation, indigestion, headache and liver complaint. By universal accord they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Our Conclusion,

as far as we are able to judge (and we have given the subject no little consideration and attention), the conclusion to which the scientific world, the press and the public have arrived with regard to Rand's Sea Moss Farine, are founded on incontrovertible facts; and we have no hesitation in warmly recommending the article to our readers as an essential of the economic cuisine, and as a genuine luxury. To dyspeptics, invalids, and all those requiring a light and delicate food, we feel assured it will prove an invaluable blessing. In fact, we can hardly say too much in favor of this most delicious and palatable food. It will be found for sale by all of our druggists and grocers; and if you care to have a delicious dessert, do not go home without a package.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ **The great sale of West-end lots will be continued this evening at 3 o'clock, commencing at Broadway and Twenty-fourth streets. The property to be sold is beautifully located, high and level, affording an opportunity to get a handsome lot on extra long time, only 20 per cent. cash payment and the remainder in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. Pearson & Meddis.**

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

☞ **The great sale of West-end lots is to be continued this evening at 3 o'clock. Pearson & Meddis.**

☞ Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

Carbolic Disinfectant and Deodorant—Patented November 30th, 1869.

This valuable article has received the commendation of many of our first physicians. In order to enjoy health during the hot season of the year in cities, nothing is of greater importance than to keep the atmosphere in and around dwelling-houses in a pure condition. This may be easily accomplished by the use of the disinfectant, after a thorough cleaning up and removal of all loose filthy and decomposing matter. Its use in sick chambers destroys all offensive odors, and thereby adds greatly to the comfort of the affected and attendants.

Accompanying each package is the indorsement of the physicians referred to, together with full directions for use.

All persons requiring a disinfectant are advised to use the above article, which is guaranteed not to fail to give satisfaction in every particular.

For sale by druggists generally throughout the city. Prices for the two sizes 50c. and $1 per can. Manufactured by Joseph Gottschalk, sole owner of right for Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell at $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

☞ Beware of bogus Extract Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

☞ The A No. 1 sole leather trunks at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Correspondence.

[Letter from Col. W. K. Higgins, of the Bluegrass Region.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 30, 1870.

W. H. Walker, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Some two years since my health was feeble, and my weight reduced to one hundred and twenty-five pounds. At the suggestion of a friend I commenced using your Tonic Bitters. After taking a few bottles my health was entirely restored, and my weight increased to one hundred and fifty pounds; and I firmly believe that, under Providence, I am indebted to your Tonic Bitters for my return to good health. I send you this letter for publication, as I am well known in this part of Kentucky, and desire to add my humble testimony to the efficacy of your truly valuable medicine.

Very truly yours,
W. K. HIGGINS.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ **H. M. Love, No. 15 Center street, is the Agent for Zell's Encyclopedia and Universal Dictionary, in 2 volumes. Price: Library style $30; unbound $25. je30 d1**

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.

One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,

old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented *India-Rubber Trunk Shield*, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

☞ Phalon's "Vitalia" for the Hair can be found everywhere. It is clear and has no sediment. This wonderful preparation is Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair. Poured on the hands, it leaves no stain. It is, nevertheless, the most effective article of its class ever advertised. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.
je28 Tu,Th&Sat

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's, Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

How to Look Young—Sixteen.

Don't paint or use vile hair restorers, but simply apply Hagan's Magnolia Balm upon your face, neck and hands, and use Lyon's Kathairon upon your hair. The balm makes your complexion pearly, soft and natural, and you can't tell what did it. It removes freckles, tan, sallowness, ring-marks, moth-patches, etc.; and in place of a red, rustic face, you have the marble purity of an exquisite belle. It gives to middle age the bloom of perpetual youth. Add these effects to a splendid head of hair produced by the Kathairon, and a lady has done her best in the way of adornment. Brothers will have no spinster sisters when these articles are around.
je6 eod & weow1m

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

No More Baggage Smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Prepare for Business.

Parents and guardians will bear in mind that the old Louisville Commercial College (Boyd's), southwest corner of Third and Jefferson streets, has no recess, but continues open during the vacation of other colleges and schools for the reception of students. Spend your holidays profitably and pleasantly, where hundreds of our business men and book-keepers were taught.
je28,29,30,jy2,5,6.

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 30 per cent. cheaper.

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

☞ **Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens. ap13 dtf.**

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.

The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk, encased in them, may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Socks,

Unrivaled in style and manufacture,

At Stocking Factory, No. 148 Market street. je22 d9

If you want a trunk that you can

throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

Are Greenbacks Worth Saving?

If you think so, then save from fifteen to twenty per cent. by buying your trunks, satchels, &c., at D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street. He can sell just that much cheaper than any other dealer in the West, and will sell you one trunk at the same rate he would charge for a thousand.

JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO.,
Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Coin. [illegible]

Bagging.

1200 PCS "W. A. L." &c.; [illegible] In store and for sale by L. RICHARDSON, 140 Main street. [illegible]

BIRTHS.

On the 28th ultimo, to the wife of Thos. Brennan, Esq., of Louisville, Ky., a daughter.

DIED.

HALL—On Tuesday, June 28th, 1870, in Philadelphia, after a short illness, Rev. John E. Hall, of the Kentucky Conference.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of [illegible] will take place on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, from 249 Floyd street. The friends of the family are invited to attend. je30 d1*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS

Seem to possess the quality of

Accumulating Electricity!

and imparting it to the body, whereby the circulation of the blood becomes equalized upon the parts where applied, causing pain and morbid action to cease. The Porous Plasters are flexible, and found of a great help to those who have weak backs or a pain in the side. Especially are they valuable to those who have neglected colds. They are often preventives of consumption; nay, they are believed to have loosened the grasp of this terrible affliction, and been mainly instrumental in effecting a cure. In variable climates they should be worn on the breast or between the shoulders, or over the kidneys, by those who are subject to take cold easily.
je8 deod&weow1m

Getting Married.

Essays for Young Men on the delights of Home and the propriety or impropriety of getting married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my26 deod3m

MEETINGS.

Notice.

The members of the Democratic Executive Committee of the city are earnestly requested to meet at the Anzeiger building on next Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock. A full and prompt attendance is desired. By direction of the chairman.
je30 d2 CHAS. R. LONG, Sec.

Notice.

The Stockholders of the Louisville and Arkansas Packet Co. are requested to meet at the Board of Trade rooms on Saturday, July 2, at 11 o'clock a. m., for purpose of electing seven (7) Directors to serve for the ensuing year, in accordance with the charter.
je28 d5 R. C. LEVI, President.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY., June 18, 1870.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Company's office, in the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky building, in this city, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m.
je18 d1d L. T. THUSTIN, Sec'y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LOTHAIR.

DISRAELI'S NEW NOVEL

The Greatest Success in Recent Years.

FIFTY-TWO EDITIONS IN SIX WEEKS.

The success of "LOTHAIR" is unparalleled by that of any novel in recent years. It has provoked more discussion, excited wider interest, been more generally admired, has received more extended criticism, and has attained a greater sale than any novel since "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

TWO EDITIONS OF "LOTHAIR" are published; one in paper, 8vo., price $1 00; one in cloth, 12mo., price $2 00.

Copies of either edition, mailed, post-paid, to any address within the United States, on receipt of price.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
90, 92, & 94 Grand St.,
NEW YORK.

SCHOULER'S DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A TREATISE

—ON THE—

Law of the Domestic Relations,

EMBRACING

Husband and Wife, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Infancy, and Master and Servant.

BY JAMES SCHOULER.

8vo, Sheep... Price, $7 50.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
110 Washington Street, Boston.
je28 deod3-SaTu&Th

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

For improving a part of Ninth street, from the south side of Broadway to the north side of Kentucky street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That Ninth street, from the south side of Broadway to the north side of Kentucky street, excepting 10 feet on each side for sidewalks, shall be improved by grading according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 18th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets," and by curbing, grading and paving the same, excepting the portion occupied by the L. & N. R. R. The said company shall pay for [illegible] and in front of the property owned by the L. & N. R. R. [illegible] with macadam pavement, [illegible] by the city Engineer; otherwise the work shall be done according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 18th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets." [illegible] be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 28th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."
CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 29th day of June, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

For reconstructing a part of Seventh street from the south side of Main street to the north side of Broadway, excepting the intersection of Seventh and Jefferson.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That Seventh street from the south side of Main street to the north side of Broadway street, excepting the intersection of Seventh and Jefferson streets, and excepting twelve feet on each side for sidewalks, shall be reconstructed, by re-grading, re-curbing, and re-paving the same with Nicolson pavement, according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 18th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the manner of improving streets with Nicolson pavement;" and said work shall be done at the cost of owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 28th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

The work to be contracted for by squares.
CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved June 29, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

For reconstructing a part of Second street, from the south side of Water street to the north side of Jefferson street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That Second street, from the south side of Water street to the north side of Jefferson street, excepting twelve feet on each side for sidewalks, shall be reconstructed, by re-grading, re-curbing, and re-paving the same with Nicolson pavement, according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 18th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the manner of improving streets with Nicolson pavement;" and said work shall be done at the cost of owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 28th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

The work to be contracted for by squares.
CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved June 29, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

For reconstructing a part of Fifth street from the south side of Jefferson street to the north side of Broadway street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That Fifth street from the south side of Jefferson street to the north side of Broadway street, excepting twelve feet on each side for sidewalks, shall be reconstructed by re-grading, re-curbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement, according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 18th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the manner of improving streets with Nicolson pavement;" and said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 28th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

The work to be contracted for by squares.
CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 29th day of June, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

For reconstructing a part of Fifth street from the south side Main street to the north side of Jefferson street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That Fifth street from the south side of Main street to the north side of Jefferson street, excepting twelve feet on each side for sidewalks, shall be reconstructed by re-grading, re-curbing, and re-paving the same with Nicolson pavement, according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 18th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the manner of improving streets with Nicolson pavement;" and said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 28th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

The work to be contracted for by squares.
CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved June 29, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

REMOVAL.

Removed.

Dr. BRANDEIS has removed his office and residence to No. 206 Third street, between Chestnut and Broadway. je30 d6

MISCELLANEOUS.

Watermelons.

VINCENT JULIAN, confectioner, on Jefferson, opposite this office, is in receipt of a fine lot of watermelons and cantaloupes, which he is prepared to sell cheap. They can also be found at Joseph Demaree's [illegible] Market street, between Third and Fourth streets.

Notice.

THIS is to notify all persons not to credit my son, Wm. Bild, on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him.
je30 d3* PHILIP BILD.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO., LOUISVILLE, June 27, 1870.

THE Board of Directors have declared a cash dividend of 4 per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock of this company, out of the earnings of the six months ending 30th June, payable on and after the 1st of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th July next, both days inclusive.
je28 d31 W. BARNEY, Sec'y.

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE, CIN. & LEX. R. R. CO., LOUISVILLE, June 24, 1870.

THE coupons on the bonds of this company, due July 1, will be paid at the Bank of Louisville on and after Wednesday, June 29th inst.

The Board of Directors have also ordered the payment of the interest (4 per cent.) on the preferred stock, out of the net earnings, on and after Friday, July 1, at the office of the company, as heretofore.
je28 d3 W. H. SEYMOTH, Sec'y.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Andrew Hikes, deceased, are requested to present them at the law office of Clemmons & Willis, No. 3 Court Place. EDWARD J. HIKES, ALBERT S. WILLIS,
je28 d7 Administrators.

Fine Arts.

PROF. C. PERING will continue to impart instruction during vacation on the usual days (Wednesday and Saturday) in Drawing and Painting in Water Colors, Crayon and Oil. Terms—Drawing, $5 per 10 lessons; Painting, $12 per 10 lessons, payable in advance. Residence 81 West Walnut, between Second and Third, north side. je21 d30

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. CO., LOUISVILLE, June 21, 1870.

THE coupons due 1st July next of the first mortgage bonds of this company will be paid on presentation at this office on and after that date.
je21 d10 W. BARNEY, Sec'y.

Notice.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Masonic Savings Bank and Financial Company, held June 1, 1870, a call of 20 per cent. on the capital stock of said company was made, payable at their banking office, on Fifth st., bet. Main and Market, east side, on or before the 1st of July, 1870.
je19 d1d HENRY DENT, Cashier.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
je11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

AUGUST ELECTION.

To the Voters of Louisville.

I AM a candidate for the office of City Court Clerk and solicit your suffrages. I propose to state my position. I am a Protestant, and in favor of continuing the reading of the Holy Bible in the public schools, and for the defense of the school fund. Respectfully, (my26 dtf) J. B. SPEED.

For Jailer.

JOHN SHARDEIN,

Is an independent candidate for Jailer in the August election. my28 dtf

For Jailer, August election, 1870.

AMBROSE E. CAMP.

ap1 dte

We are authorized to announce JOHN MEHRIN GER as candidate for the office of Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. dte*

PHILIP TOMPPERT is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson County at the next August election. my18 dte

For Marshal of the City Court.

THOS. G. SLATER is an independent candidate for the office of Marshal of the City Court. my28 dtf

For County Court Clerk.

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. ap8 dte

ROBERT TROLL is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court. ap18 dte

For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.

We are authorized to announce W. S. BOKE, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court. ap8 dte

HOTELS.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.,
BURTON & STOCKTON... Proprietors
This Hotel has been
REFITTED AND FURNISHED.
oc11 dtf

BEN. ELLIS... 1870... T. S. ELLIS.

ELLIS HOUSE,
Bardstown, - - - Kentucky.
BEN. ELLIS & SON, Proprietors.

THIS hotel has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished. ap8 dtf

LAWYERS.

ISAAC A. BRAMLETTE. R. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,
LOUISVILLE... KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. ap8 dtf

Notice to the Public.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE WATER CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., June 26, 1870.

FROM and after the 1st of July, 1870, the Louisville Water Co., for the purpose of bringing the water from the works within the reach of everybody, will lay the service pipes from the distributing pipes to the property lines free of cost to all parties desiring to use water.

For further information apply at the Water Co.'s office.
By order of the Board. WM. F. BARRET,
je28 d1m Pres't Lou. W. Co.

J. CREIGHTON,
Plumber and Gas-Fitter,
106 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth.

Plumbers' and Gas-Fitters' Material, also Gas Fixtures on hand for sale low. Houses in city and country fitted up with Gas and Water.
All sizes of Drain Pipe furnished and laid.
fe20 Th&Sat&Tu

KENTUCKY WHISKIES!

100 BBLS. J. W. Lillard Jessamine co., 1869;
[illegible] bbls. Bowen, Bourbon co., 1866, 1867, 1868;
[illegible] bbls. Sharp & Johnson, Bourbon co., 1866;
[illegible] bbls. Ed. Mercer, Harrison co., 1869;
[illegible] bbls. Pure Nelson co. sour mash, 1869;
[illegible] bbls. J. L. Berry, sour mash, Daviess co., 1869-1870;
[illegible] bbls. Wright & Carothers, sour mash, Bullitt co., 1869, 1870;
200 bbls. Mellwood, 1868, 1870;
200 bbls. Bush, Miller & Co., 1868, 1870;
150 bbls. J. T. Roberts & Co., Larue co., 1869;
150 bbls. Dant's Boone, Franklin co., 1869;
250 bbls. J. R. Blakemore, sour mash, Franklin co., 1869;
25 bbls. J. T. Smith, Bourbon co., 1866;
25 bbls. Apple and Peach Brandy.
In STORE and for sale by
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
je26 25 West Main st., Louisville, Ky.

RUSSELL'S
COMBINED
REAPERS AND MOWERS.

Reaper and Mower, Dropper... $185
Reaper and Mower, Hand Rake and Dropper... 180
Mower alone... 140
Junior Combined, Dropper... 170
Junior Mower alone... 120

At the grand trial near Louisville, last year, the RUSSELL was the only machine that took up the damp and leaning grain to the entire satisfaction of the Judges. Reports of the trial can be had at our store.

RUSSELL'S IMPROVED DOUBLE-FAN THREE-HITCH SEPARATORS.

For sale by JOHN DUFFY & CO.,
oc11 d1m 121 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

BURLAP GRAIN SACKS.

THE undersigned, importers of Burlaps and Gunny Bags, now offer, in lots to suit purchasers, at very low prices, various sizes of Wheat, Corn, and Oat Sacks.

Weight and Quality Guaranteed.

WM. B. COOPER, JR., & CO.,
99 Pearl and 60 Stone st.,
NEW YORK CITY,

Agents for the BEST ENGLISH OAKUM.
Represented in St. Louis by THOS. H. LARKIN & CO. je6 eodlm

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA,
ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,
GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,
CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS,
FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,
SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES,
IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap28 d6m

Louisville Chemical Works. Established 1857. Organized Jan. 3, 1870. OFFICE AND LABORATORY, 13th and HIGH STS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS

Are prepared to manufacture and supply the trade with all

Chemicals

Used in Medicine and the Arts.

ALSO

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Used by Physicians.

And a full assortment of Barnum's Perfumery, Fine Soaps, Cosmetics, Toilet Articles, &c.
ap6 eodtf

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau st., New York City. [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office until Thursday, July 7, 1870, at 12 o'clock m.,

For the laying of an 18-inch sewer-pipe in Jefferson from First to Fifth street and from Seventh to Ninth street.

The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the City Engineer's office on and after Tuesday, July 5, 1870.

Bond with approved security will be required, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, June 29, 1870. je30

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock m., on Thursday, July 7, 1870, for constructing catch basins on Second street from Jefferson street to Water street.

The work to be done in accordance with plan and specifications on file in the City Engineer's office, which can be seen on and after Tuesday, July 5, 1870. Bond with approved security will be required, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, June 28, 1870. je29

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the law office of A. Martin, No. 144 Fifth street, until 12 m. Thursday, July 7, 1870, for taking up and removing of the metal on the road and in the culverts on Third street south of Kentucky street and grading and replacing said metal on the National turnpike road south of the front gate of the House of Refuge.
JOHN CHURCHILL,
je30 d1d Pres't National Turnpike Road Co.

To Contractors.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, L. C. & L. R. R., June 29, 1870.

SEALED proposals will be received at the Engineer's office of the Cincinnati Short Line R. R. until Monday, the 4th of July, for the graduation and masonry of the first section of the connecting line at Beargrass creek.

Plans, profiles, and specifications on file at Engineer's office.

Right reserved to reject any and all bids.
G. R. TALCOTT, Engineer.
SAM'L GILL, Supt. je29 d5

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at my office, No. 144 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, until Saturday next, July 2, for a new front and other alterations to Christ Church. Plans and specifications now ready. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. By order of the Building Committee.
je29 d3 W. H. REDIN, Architect.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer, until Friday, July 1st, 1870, at 12 o'clock m., to execute the following work, viz:

To improve Jackson street from the south side of Laurel to the north side of Roselane, by grading, curbing, and block paving the gutters and paving the carriage-way of same with Tillord macadam pavement.

To regrade and repave with block pavement the alley from East to Floyd and between Linden square and Green street.

The work to be done according to the general ordinances regulating the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 1st day of July, 1870, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.

Bidders are required to use the blank form furnished by the Engineer. JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, June 25, 1870. je25

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until the 1st day of July, 1870, for the grading, curbing, and paving, with Nicolson pavement, in white or yellow pine or cypress, of Third street from the south side of Kentucky to the front gate of the House of Refuge, according to the provisions of the general ordinance approved May 18, 1870, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the manner of improving streets with Nicolson pavement."

Bond with approved security required, and bids to include patent fees and all costs and charges of whatever character connected with the work.

Specifications on file at the Engineer's office. Bidders are requested to use the form furnished by the Engineer.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 1st day of July, 1870, if permission is not granted before that time to the owner or owners of the ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain specifications at the Engineer's office.
je23 d1d JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

To Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company's Engineer, No. 104 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky., until 12 o'clock m. on Saturday, July 16, 1870, for the excavation of the upper or first section of the Beargrass Draining Co. from Main street to the L. & N. R. R. on the south side, and from the same point to the grade pond, stakes 40 on the Beargrass creek south stakes, [illegible]. Profiles and specifications on file at the Engineer's office.
E. D. STANDIFORD, Pres't.
JOHN ROSS, Engineer.
E. G. MINOR, Sec'y. je29 d1d

SUMMER RESORTS.

Neff House, Yellow Springs, Green Co., O.

THIS beautiful summer resort, famous for its alterative and tonic waters and its magnificent scenery, situated on the summit of the highest land between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, affording cool nights and entire relief from prostrating heat during the day, is now open. The house has been refurnished elegantly throughout with all the modern improvements, and can accommodate 300 guests comfortably. The porches are 700 feet long, 16 feet wide, affording a splendid promenade in all kinds of weather, and ample means for rest and amusement to make time pass pleasantly. Water, boat, bowling alleys, billiards, &c. Terms—$3 per day; $15 per week. Children and servants at agreed rates. Special excursion tickets from Cincinnati will be for sale at the L. M. R. R. Depot, Cincinnati, at any time—good until used. je28 eodlm J. F. PIERCE, Propr.

Rough Creek Springs.

THESE Springs will be opened on the 1st of July. Situated in Hardin county, Ky., 2 miles from the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad. They have been a resort for the afflicted for many years. The water, which is plentiful, palatable, and pure, contains a large quantity of magnesia, soda, and some iron, and is a fine appetizer. The most hopeless cases of dyspepsia have been cured and entire prostration of the system relieved in a short time. Our grounds for hunting and fishing are unsurpassed. The undersigned will do their utmost to give satisfaction to visitors. The houses and furniture are all new.

Board $8 per week; $30 per month.

Daily conveyance will be furnished at Big Clifty Station, on the E. & P. R. R.
je22 dl&w3* E. HANSBRO & Z. CARNS.

The White Sulphur Springs,

Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

Famous for the alterative waters and fashionable patrons, will be open on May 15; capable of accommodating, in view of the improvements made, from 1,500 to 2,000 persons. The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad now run to the Springs. The location is 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, affording entire relief from summer prostrating heats. Excellent bands and extensive livery in attendance, and every arrangement for the enjoyment of guests. Fancy and masquerade balls during the season. Charges $25 per week, and $90 per month of 30 days. Children under 10 years and colored servants half price; white servants according to accommodation. Address
je1 dlm PEYTON & CO., Proprietors.

MAMMOTH CAVE.

PARTIES visiting Mammoth Cave are notified that the route by Bell's Tavern is as short as any other and as cheap. While Indian Cave is on the Cave City route, and its proprietor is naturally anxious that all persons going by should stop and see it, they are not compelled to do so. Parties declining to stop at Indian Cave are taken on immediately. Large, roomy, comfortable, four-horse coaches only to be had via Cave City. All other routes supplied with ambulances.
L. J. PROCTOR.
F. M. BALL.
je7 TuW&Th1m YOUNG & SON.

Grayson Springs,
GRAYSON COUNTY, KY.

THE undersigned, having recently become the entire owners of this watering place, whose waters are unequaled by any in the United States, and having built a new Hotel, and refitted and painted all the blocks of cottages, and furnished the same with new furniture, and added new billiard and bowling saloons, together with many other improvements, would now announce to the old friends and patrons of Grayson and the public generally that we are now ready for the reception of visitors, pledging ourselves to make our entertainment equal to that of any watering-place in the South or West.

Daily stage lines connect with the E. & P. R. R. 8 miles above, and by early in July cars will deliver passengers at our depot, ¾ miles.

There will be a good band of music on hand during the watering season for ball-room, &c.

M. P. Clarkson will give his best efforts to the comfort and pleasure of visitors.

Boarding—Per day, $2 50; per week, $14; per month, $50. je8 eodlm W. S. VANMETER & BRO.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, VA.

OPEN MAY 15, 1870.

THIS favorite and celebrated watering place is now in complete order for the reception of guests. Important improvements have been added to the buildings since the establishment passed into the hands of the present proprietor, and it is his purpose to keep it in a style not surpassed anywhere in Virginia. The waters of these special springs either cure or greatly relieve most cases of Scrofula, Incipient Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Laryngitis, Chronic Pneumonia, Chronic Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, Chronic Dysentery. They are also a great value in those affections which are peculiar to the female constitution, and as an appetizer, a tonic and general restorative, they are, perhaps, unrivaled amongst mineral waters. The proprietor will have provided for the large and ball-room a first-class band of music, and in general all the sources of amusement and recreation usually found at the best summer resorts will be at the command of the guests at "ROCKBRIDGE ALUM." The place is within eleven to thirteen hours of Richmond or Washington. Passengers leave the cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Goshen Depot, and new and elegant stage coaches, running rapidly over a smooth and level road of only eight miles, set down the visitors at the Springs to tea.
JAMES A. FRAZIER, Proprietor.

☞ The Rockbridge Water and Alum Mass for sale by the principal Druggists of the United States. Descriptive pamphlets sent free on application.
my21 eodlm

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Cooke & Sewell is this day dissolved by mutual consent by the withdrawal of E. D. Cooke. The business will be continued at the old stand, under the Louisville Hotel, by R. E. Sewell, who is alone authorized to use the name of the late firm in settlement. ELISHA D. COOKE, ROBERT E. SEWELL.

Louisville, June 27, 1870.

IN withdrawing from the firm of Cooke & Sewell, I wish to thank my friends and the public for the patronage bestowed on the late firm, and I cheerfully recommend Mr. R. E. Sewell, who will continue the Merchant Tailoring and Men's Furnishing Goods business at the old stand, 132 West Main street, as worthy of a continuance of the same.
je28 d3 ELISHA D. COOKE.

Dissolution.

THE firm of F. H. Kean & Bro. was dissolved on the 8th inst. by the death of Mr. F. H. Kean. Their business will be settled by D. A. Kean at the office of Chambers & Kean, their successors.

Copartnership.

HENRY CHAMBERS, Late of Henry Chambers & Co. DARWIN A. KEAN, Late of F. H. Kean & Bro.

WE have bought the stock of F. H. Kean & Bro. and will continue the wholesale grocery business in the same house, No. 49 Main street, between Second and Third. CHAMBERS & KEAN.
je28 deodlm

Notice.

THE firm of Petty, Dewitt & Reid has this day, by mutual agreement, dissolved. The business will be continued by Petty & Reid, who are alone authorized to collect and settle the business of the firm (Petty, Dewitt & Reid), also pay all liabilities of the same.

To our old customers we tender our sincere thanks for their liberal patronage heretofore extended, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. PETTY & REID.
je28 d3*

EDUCATIONAL.

Cumberland University,
Lebanon, Tenn.

SPECIAL attention called to the College of Arts and the Commercial College. Next session opens 5th of September. je28 deod1m*

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by WEBB, DAVIS & O'NEAL, corner Tenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. je20 d3*

DORN, SACKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouses, 5 W. Main. [illegible]

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 199 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 91 and 93 [illegible] st., bet. Main and river. [illegible]

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD,

OF KENTUCKY,

First Mortgage 8 Per Cent.

20-YEAR BONDS.

Coupons payable on the 1st days of March and September at the BANK OF AMERICA, in New York, where the principal is also payable at maturity.

These Bonds are issued in sums of $1,000, Coupon Bond, under the first mortgage of the road, covering its entire property and franchises, and are due 1890. They have the privilege of conversion into stock by the holder for seven years after the first through train has been run. The Bonds can also be registered if desired.

The length of the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is 185 miles, running from Elizabethtown, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad 42 miles south of Louisville, to Paducah, at the intersection of the Ohio and Tennessee rivers, forming the outlet of the tobacco-growing counties of Grayson, Butler, Ohio, Daviess, Lyon, Marshall and McCracken, and passing through the rich and extensive bituminous coal lands situated in Grayson, Hopkins, Caldwell, and Muhlenburg counties. Along the entire route is found an unlimited supply of the finest lumber, and in many counties rich deposits of iron ore exist.

The road is now nearly all under contract and in course of construction, 100 miles having been graded and 35 miles put in running order. The company has a capital already subscribed in available city and county bonds and cash amounting to

$8,095,000!

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, there will be issued THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of first mortgage bonds.

These bonds will pass through the hands of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, of New York, where the proceeds of sales will be deposited, to be paid over to the company only as each mile of the road is completed. The most rigid care has been exercised to protect by every legal safeguard the interests of the bondholders. With the capital already secured, and the proceeds of the bonds now offered, the road will be finished and equipped at an early day.

The management of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is in the hands of some of the most responsible and favorably-known merchants of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these bonds form a very desirable and safe investment.

The price is 87½ and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to either of the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO., 41 Broad street.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., 40 Wall street.
HALLGARTEN & CO., 28 Broad street.

New York, June 6, 1870.

G. W. NORTON & CO.,
BANKERS, LOUISVILLE,
je12 d1m Agents for Kentucky.

MECHANICS'
Co-operative & Building
Association
OF LOUISVILLE.

PERPETUAL CHARTER & LIBERAL GRANTS OF POWER.

Present Capital... $[illegible]
$130,000 Already subscribed.

PROFITS COMPUTED ON THE CONTRIBUTION PLAN.

BOARD OF CONTROL:

Thomas R. Crawford... [illegible]
James M. Bryant... [illegible]
J. L. Cooknower... [illegible]
J. S. Smith... [illegible]
J. N. Bell... Hall's Lock and Safe Co.
D. C. Bowman... Express Agent
Oliver H. Strattan... President

Central Savings Bank, Treasurer.

Applications for stock respectfully solicited, and gratuitous information furnished as to the general business plan of the institution.
OLIVER H. STRATTAN,
je18 d1d 159 West Jefferson st.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.

OF THE SOUTH AND WEST,
No. 18 Carondelet St.,
NEW ORLEANS.

Capital Stock $1,000,000—Shares $100 Each.

The object of this Company is to build low-pressure steamboats, with water-tight compartments in the hull, and other valuable improvements, to navigate the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by private individuals in cash, labor, and material.

The State of Louisiana has by an act of the Legislature become a cash subscriber to the amount of $100,000.

Over 100,000 acres of good land, amounting in value to nearly $500,000, have been subscribed, which land is increasing in value every day.

The construction of boats will be immediately called in, and the Company will place, without unnecessary delay, a line of superior boats on the river, combining great speed, entire safety, cheapness, and economy. [illegible] some dividends to stockholders.

The following lands have been subscribed, some of which are improved. For full descriptions of the same are to be seen at the office:

5,000 acres, Polk co., Texas, $13 per acre...	$[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Jefferson co., Ark., $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Poinsett ...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres ...	[illegible]
750 acres, St. Francis and Crittenden counties, Ark., $5...	3,[illegible] 00
200 acres, Green and Monroe cos., Ark...	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000 acres, Hopkins co., Texas, $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Tyler co., Texas, $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Colorado co., Texas, $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Hempstead co., Ark...	[illegible]
1,600 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Calhoun co., Ark., $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres ...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Clark co., Ark., $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Washita co., Ark., $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Sabine co., Miss., $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Franklin co., Texas, $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Marion co., Ark., $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Mississippi, $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Napoleon and Desha cos., Ark...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Jefferson co., Ark., $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Tennessee and Missouri, $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Arkansas, $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Morehouse parish, La., $[illegible]...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Landry ...	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Caldwell ...	900 00
[illegible] acres, Concordia ...	700 00
[illegible] acres, Tyler co., Texas, $[illegible]...	12,800 00
[illegible] acres, Caldwell parish, La., $[illegible]...	4,800 00
[illegible] acres, Medina co., Texas, $[illegible]...	19,700 00
[illegible] acres, St. Martins parish, La., $[illegible]...	[illegible]
7,211 acres, Assumption ...	15,347 00
99,985 acres	$449,916 50
200 acres, Pike co., Miss., $5...	1,000 00
99,985 acres.	$450,916 50

Subscriptions to the Stock, either in good land, at reasonable prices, or in cash, will be received until the whole capital is taken up. Books are open at the office of the Company, No. 18 Carondelet st.
B. BLOOMFIELD, Gen'l Ag't,
New Orleans.
CHAS. R. BENTON, Sec'y. my5 dtf

INSURANCE.

The attention of Property Owners is invited to the following Facts respecting

The Continental Insurance Co.

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Office 102 Broadway, New York.

1. Its Capital (paid up in Cash) is $500,000 00
   Its Surplus (January 1, 1870) is 1,839,124 56

Making its Total Cash Assets $2,339,124 56

2. The entire profits of its business are divided, in July of each year, between its customers and stockholders, as follows:

THREE-QUARTERS to customers, in scrip bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, and redeemable in cash in the order of its issue, and ONE QUARTER to stockholders.

3. The system pursued by the Company is designed to promote the security of its customers, rather than to give a large profit to its stockholders, and enables its customers to participate in the profits of the business without incurring any liability whatever.

4. Returns in the Premiums paid have been made to customers by Scrip Dividends in July each year, as follows:

1857...	30 per cent.	1863...	50 per cent.
1858...	30 "	1864...	50 "
1859...	[illegible] "	1865...	[illegible] "
1860...	[illegible] "	1866...	32½ "
1861...	[illegible] "	1867...	33⅓ "
1862...	[illegible] "	1868...	50 "

The scrip issues of '57 and '58 redeemed Aug. 1864.
The scrip issues of 1859 redeemed... 1865.
The scrip issues of 1860 redeemed... 1866.
The scrip issues of 1861 redeemed... 1867.
The scrip issues of 1862 redeemed... 1868.
The scrip issues of 1863 redeemed... 1869.

5. In no case has this Company failed to make a Scrip as well as Stock Dividend.

R. D. KENNEDY, Agent,
142 West Main st., [illegible]
je30 eod6 Louisville, Ky.

NORTH AMERICAN
Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Statement made to Auditor of State of Kentucky January 1, 1870.

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank, &c...	$ 54,363 39
U. S. Bonds and Bank Stocks	385,432 00
Railroad Stocks	30,350 00
Loans on Stocks, and all other property	23,302 28
	$491,448 67
Total Liabilities	324,344 93

SLAUGHTER & CO., Ag'ts

OFFICE,

NO. 5, BANK BUILDING, COR. SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS,
je16 d6-Th&M LOUISVILLE, KY.

DRY GOODS.

Pique.

3 CASES White Satin-striped Pique;
[illegible] Figured [illegible]
Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Percales, &c.

5 CASES Sprague's Lawns;
10 cases Pacific [illegible]
3 cases Printed French Jaconets;
3 cases Checked and Striped Paris Percales;
[illegible] cases [illegible] Pacific [illegible]
10 bales buff, pink, and blue [illegible]
10 bales [illegible] blue, and green Jaconets.
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Corsets.

OTTENHEIMER'S D. 14, G. L. W. T. O. G. S. Corset Star & Helena Corsets; Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets in qualities [illegible] E. F. D. & G; Emilie Corsets; Bostonia [illegible]; Kid-fitting Skeleton Corsets, new style; Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Gloves.

EXTRA long two button White Kid Gloves just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., [illegible]
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Public Speaking

CAPT. [illegible], the Democratic candidate for Appellate [illegible], will address the following [illegible] appointments [illegible]:

[illegible], Webster county, Thursday, June [illegible].
Madisonville, Hopkins county, Friday, July 1.
Greenville, Muhlenburg county, [illegible] July [illegible].
Elkton, Todd county, [illegible].
Russellville, Logan county, [illegible].
Bowling Green, Warren county, Thursday, July [illegible].
Morgantown, Butler county, [illegible] July [illegible].
Hartford, Ohio county, [illegible] July [illegible].
Owensboro, Daviess county, [illegible] July [illegible].
Hawesville, Hancock county, [illegible] July [illegible].
Henderson, Henderson county, Wednesday, July [illegible].
Morganfield, Union county, Friday, July [illegible].
Marion, Crittenden county, [illegible] July [illegible].
Smithland, Livingston county, Saturday, July [illegible].
je16 deod&w[illegible]

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Cincinnati
SHORT-LINE R. R.
Four Trains Daily, Time 4 Hours.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, daily, except Sunday	4:20 a m	[illegible]
Cincinnati Southern Fast Line, daily, except Sunday	7:15 a m	[illegible]
Cincinnati Express, daily	2:00 p m	[illegible]
Cincinnati Night Express, daily except Saturday	11:35 p m	[illegible]
Lexington & Frankfort Mail, daily, except Sunday	6:00 a m	[illegible]
Lexington & Frankfort Express, daily, except Sunday	2:50 p m	[illegible]
Lagrange Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	5:00 p m	[illegible]

je12 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD.

To Grayson Springs and Back in One Day.

ON and after Monday, June 27, 1870, persons leaving Louisville on the 6:30 a. m. Memphis and Nashville mail train will reach Grayson Springs for dinner. Leaving Grayson Springs at [illegible] p. m. reach [illegible] Louisville at [illegible] p. m.
GEORGE MACLEOD, [illegible]
T. H. WOODWORTH, Div. Engineer. [illegible]

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE

North, East, and West,

VIA THE

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R.

J., M. & I. R. R.

THREE trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

2:15 a. m. New York Express daily except [illegible]. Through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York without change, via Pan-Handle. [illegible] sleeping-room cars through to Cleveland via [illegible] Line.

2:20 p. m. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, [illegible] New York, via Bee Line, without change [illegible].

[illegible] p. m. daily except Saturday, making [illegible] Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs [illegible].

NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the [illegible] cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot [illegible].

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, [illegible] Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.
HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
June 1, 1870.

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave.	[June 13, 1870.]	Arrive.
6:30 a. m.	Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail	[illegible]
5:05 p. m.	Nashville, Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express	[illegible]
12:30 a. m.	Nashv. & Southeastern Exp. Mail	[illegible]
[illegible] a. m.	Lebanon and Mt. Vernon Exp. Mail	[illegible]
[illegible] p. m.	Bardstown Accommodation	[illegible]

☞ Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections, &c., apply at the General Ticket Offices, corner Main and Second streets, and corner Third and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.
je1 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

MEDICAL.

Wonderful but true! Chronic Diseases Cured.

DR. [illegible] SAXE, combining with his extraordinary healing power, treats successfully all forms of chronic disease, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, [illegible], dropsy, [illegible], failing of the womb (guaranteed), etc. Terms moderate. Examination free. Office northwest corner Jefferson and Eighth sts.

HUGHES'

VEGETABLE TINCTURE

AND

SCROFULA CURE.

THIS valuable medicine was in general use for fifteen or twenty years ago throughout the Southwest, at which time many hundreds of [illegible] forms of chronic disease were cured by it. [illegible] death of the proprietor who then owned it, [illegible] personal friends of the present proprietor [illegible] solicitations of many people who know the virtues [illegible] offer it now for general use. [illegible] when taken according to directions it will cure [illegible] and all forms of Scrofula, whether [illegible] ses or impurities of the blood, whether [illegible] reliable citizens, many of whom [illegible] is incurable by practicing physicians, which [illegible] peculiar situation where no other remedy will give relief. It is strongly indorsed by our best physicians, and sold by all druggists and medicine dealers. Fail not to try it at once. Price, $1 per bottle, six for $5. Sent to all parts of the country on receipt of price. Manufactured by the sole proprietors JAMES A. HUGHES & CO., [illegible] High street, bet. Fourth and Fifth [illegible]
je17 [illegible] Louisville, Ky.

$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. [illegible] pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 300 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times the whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS, Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50c each—$4 for [illegible].

Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
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DR. GATES'
PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and certainly cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated this disease successfully for years, we can successfully GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price 50 cents each, or $3 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Capraud's French Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstructions of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage-stamps.

CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

Also, for M. La Croix's French Preventive Powders, for the prevention of conception—GUARANTEED. Price by mail, $2 and three postage-stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sunday, [illegible] to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTER,
Consulting Physician,
No. 53 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs,
[illegible] eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

Galen's Head Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 1856, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1866—the only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been indorsed by that honorable body. And this fact alone should give us precedence over the many unprincipled quacks [illegible]. Our treatment of all diseases of both sexes, including syphilis in all its forms, [illegible] attention given to the treatment of female diseases, [illegible] cures guaranteed in every case. Dewees' Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove [illegible] obstructions [illegible]. A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages [illegible] sent to any address [illegible].
GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
No. 73 West Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth, [illegible] Louisville, Ky.

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
CHEAP LACE STORE,
103½ Fourth St.

Embroideries, Laces,
Lace Riviere, [illegible]
Lace Flounces, [illegible]
Corsets, [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]PUTABLE FACTS!

It may be mentioned, without fear of successful contradiction, that the

SIX GREATEST

REMEDIES

Of the Age

Are the Following:

1

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS

For Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

2

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

Cures Scrofula in all its forms and Chronic Rheumatism.

3

EDWARD WILDER'S

COMPOUND

Extract of Wild Cherry

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

4

EDWARD WILDER'S

Chill Tonic

for Ague and Fever or Chills and Fever.

5

EDWARD WILDER'S

MOTHER'S

WORM SYRUP

Will expel all Worms from the System.

6

EDWARD WILDER'S

Family Pills!

A Mild yet Searching Purgative.

These are not quack or patent medicines.

They are prepared after approved formulas.

They are compounded of the purest and finest ingredients.

They are indorsed by the Medical Profession.

They are recommended by the Newspapers.

They are praised by the Preachers.

They have been tested in thousands of homes.

They have been analyzed by the first Chemists.

They should be in every family.

All other remedies are secret. Edward Wilder's are open to the investigation of any graduate of medicine.

Use no other. Save health and lengthen life.

For sale by all Dealers.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

215 Main St., Marble Front,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1870.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Grant's Grammar Explained.

The gloom which has been cast over the public mind on account of the impossibility of ascertaining why it was that the President used the word "balance" in his celebrated sentence "the connection of your country with the balance of the world," when congratulating the Viceroy of India on the telegraphic communication of the two countries, is now dispelled. The President simply wanted to hint in a delicate manner at the balances due us from the British Government on account of the Alabama claims. He had previously intimated as much to Mr. Thornton at the last ball that gentleman appeared at, when the prompter of the marine band was instructed to lay unusual stress and emphasis on the word "balance" when H. B. M.'s Minister was about to "set" to his partner in the grand State quadrille. It is to be hoped that, now that the mystery is explained, the country will breathe freer and the President's diplomatic finesse be admitted by even the most obtuse.

II.

Important to "Double-Leaded Matter."

Dr. Miller, a Russian physician, has discovered a method of lighting up the human body from within, so that outsiders can see what is going on in the inner man, detect the presence of stray bullets that may be lodged in the body, and, in short, enable one man to see through another to his satisfaction. The thing is accomplished by electricity, and the effect on "this tabernacle of clay" is about the same as that produced by placing a light in a porcelain vase. The discovery will be a boon to some of the battle-scarred veterans of the late difficulty who have bullets secreted about their persons which keep up an awful aching. To the war-worn Geary, of Pennsylvania, whose legs are so full of bullets that he can't lead the German among the Pennsylvania Teutons this summer at Bedford Springs, the discovery will be a blessing, as he can now be lit up, and, having provided himself with a pair of bullet molds or oyster hooks, can fish out the lead that impedes his locomotion "on the light fantastic."

III.

Zell's Encyclopedia.

Thirty monthly parts of this great work have been published, and about twenty are yet to come. It is a universal dictionary of history, biography, geography, science, art and language brought down to the present time and illustrated with two thousand engravings. The design of this work is to incorporate into a concise form the vast information hitherto found only in numerous books, such as gazetteers, dictionaries, and the numerous volumes of encyclopedias, the latter alone forming many volumes, and sold at a price beyond the reach of those in moderate circumstances. The publishers will accomplish the same end by condensing within the compass of two large royal quarto volumes the information contained in the gazetteer, the biographical dictionary, the dictionaries of law and medicine, the encyclopedias and dictionaries of language, all combined, and at a cost much below that of any encyclopedia heretofore published. The work is issued in weekly numbers of eight pages at ten cents, and also in monthly parts of forty pages at fifty cents, with handsomely illustrated covers. Each page has three columns of solid type, judiciously illustrated with cuts, explanatory of the text. The electrotype plates from which this work is printed are made from entirely new type, cast for the work, and cost over thirty thousand dollars. The sum paid for collecting material, writing essays and other similar editorial matter will add, in all probability, as much more. The cost of issuing this work, amounting to more than sixty thousand dollars, excluding the large items of paper and printing, will suggest at once to the reader the great expense incident to such an undertaking. These are the estimates of the publisher, T. E. Zell, of Philadelphia. The editor of the work is L. Colange, who is assisted by a number of eminent scientific and literary men. The work is sold alone by subscription.

VI.

Curiosities of Crime.

A man engaged in stacking lumber in a yard in Boston, the other day, caught a boy who was playing near by, and having thrown him into the water, deliberately sat down to enjoy the crime. In spite of the cries of the little fellow and the entreaties of his playmates, he refused to stretch forth his hand and save him, and thus, without provocation or inducement, committed a most diabolical murder. There is nothing except "Quasimodo's" hurling "Claude Frollo" from the top of the tower, as described in Victor Hugo's "Notre Dame," that approaches this in fiction. De Quincey, in his celebrated paper on "Murder as a Fine Art," gives us some idea of killing as an athletic recreation, and the perfect unconcern of this Boston monster, after being arrested and charged with it, would almost lead one to believe that he had experienced a certain amount of ghastly exhilaration in accomplishing the dreadful deed, and had really enjoyed the sensations his victim's struggle for life had afforded him. There may have been some hidden craving or thirst for the excitement it afforded which impelled him to the deed in order to have rest and a feeling of ease and satisfaction. A man in California who was in love with a girl who was about to desert him for his rival formed the design of following and killing her, and in order to work himself up to a proper state of frenzy he drank, gambled, and quarreled. Thus primed, he went to her house, broke down the door, and in spite of a policeman (whom he wounded and drove off) succeeded in stabbing the young woman sixty-five times! On being captured, upon him were found a number of letters declaring his intention of killing her. Think of the mind that could conceive and the hand that could execute such a tragedy! The most appalling features about these two criminals are the utter apathy, coolness, and lethargic indifference they both exhibited. Their *sang froid* was as great before as after the crimes. It does not appear that either exhibited any haste, unsteadiness of hand during their dreadful work, or the slightest remorse afterwards. In looking over the accounts of murders perpetrated lately the same peculiarities are to be found characterizing them all. As people grow more civilized do they not grow more stolid and a certain deadness or numbness take possession of them when the idea of murder first raises itself in all of its hideousness in the human mind?

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

MADISON, Ind., has "a new grave-yard party."

AN Evansville man married and next day went into bankruptcy.

LIVINGSTONE is said to be still alive at Ujiji. Supplies are to be sent to him from England.

WANT of hair is alleged against Akerman. No more on that head.—[Boston Post.

A DAUGHTER of Lola Montez has just made her debut as a danseuse in one of the German theaters.

A "LADY of great histrionic ability" has turned up in Indianapolis. The papers are strangely silent as to who she is and how she came to be there.

Two ladies in Detroit enjoyed a tete-a-tete with a mad dog the other day. They finally adjourned to a closet, leaving the rampant canine in full possession of the parlor, where he was subsequently dispatched.

THE latest Sheridan-twenty-miles-away story comes from the plains. A cavalry officer reports that he attacked a warlike party of eighteen Indians and killed *sixteen* of them; but, as was the usual custom, the surviving Indians carried the dead off the field and escaped with them.

A WIDOW lady in Dorham, Me., said that if the town taxed women for repairing highways it must allow them to work out their tax like men. She accordingly presented herself on the regular road-mending day, with a horse and cart, and proceeded to haul dirt and stones with as much facility as the best of them.

THE Lydia Thompson slashers are having it all their own way in California. The Sacramento Reporter says: "The fine ladies of this company formed an attractive feature at the depot, and were really as fine a display of femininity as has appeared there for many a day."

WHILE at New York Mr. Sala, the author, became intimate with Jamieson, the actor. When Mr. Jefferson, another actor, was in London, Sala imagined it was Jamieson, and sent him a note: "On Sunday, at half-past 6, pork and greens! Come on, old cuss!" As Mr. Jefferson was a stranger to Mr. Sala, he was a little surprised; but he went, and the host had no reason to regret the mistake.

THERE is an old man of 112 at Warsaw who still does duty as sexton of a synagogue. It is only three years since his head turned gray. He walks daily from his village to Warsaw, a distance of some miles. At the age of 93 he had a fine son by his second wife. His own father lived to be 120; his grandfather lived to see 126, and could tell all about the appearance of John Sobieski, the famous Polish leader.

WE were pleased to meet, yesterday, a gentleman who is recently from the classic shades of "Liberty Hall," and who says that Mr. Alexander Stephens—the greatest expounder living or dead, of the American Constitution, continues to be cheerful under the troublesome accident that has befallen him, and enjoys, with a decided relish, the company and conversation of his old social and political friends. Mr. Stephens weighs only 76 pounds.—[Atlanta Intelligencer, 26th.

THE eyes of thousands of people were turned up yesterday, to the figure of the man who sat on one of the knuckles of the hand that points its index finger upward from the summit of the "tall steeple," two hundred and eighty-seven feet from the ground. It made people catch their breath to look at him at that dizzy hight, where he seemed only a small boy, and the crowds wondered that the nerve to sit there composedly and work at the top of the lightning rod, could be found in any "poor weak human being."—[Cincinnati Commercial, yesterday.

A MAIL telegram from London, dated June 15th, reports: "So far from seceding from the Catholic Church the Marquis of Bute has started for Seville in order that on the festival of Corpus Christi he may be present at the service which the Catholic Church in Spain celebrates with such splendor and pageantry."

A QUEER story is told by one of the Greek papers. One of the military commanders having offered a reward for each brigand's head brought in, the supply soon became so extensive that suspicions were aroused. Inquiry was set on foot, and disclosed the fact that, with an eye to the main chance, the so-called brigand-hunters made raids into neighboring villages, plundered them, and then turned the heads of their victims to account.

PARIS is a gossiping, lounging place. How people get through any business at all is a mystery. The time lost in trying to find people at their offices or residences is amazing. From eleven till one you can find no one; or, rather, the two best hours in the day are wasted in *cafes* breakfasting and the *demie tasse*, followed by the small glass of cognac and cigars. Until initiated in Parisian customs I became as thin as a fiddle-string in my endeavors to find people. I found, however, that it is as hopeless to attempt to catch a Parisian between those hours as it is to fish for trout under a bright sun, when the fish are taking their midday nap and would not "rise" at the daintiest living fly on the wing, much less at an artificial.—[Paris Letter.

THE London Standard says: "Some of our readers may recollect that from the time the Peelite section purchased the Morning Chronicle, apparently for the purpose of writing Mr. Disraeli down, there were published in that paper, year after year, invectives against that gentleman which far outstripped all the limits of political discussion. No one knew at the time who wrote them; they were ascribed at the time to various individuals; but at last it came out the slashing writer was Goldwin Smith, then a man comparatively unknown outside the walls of Baliol. Surely the Oxford professor must have forgotten in his irritation at the 'venomless story' of 'Lothair' for how many years he libelled Mr. Disraeli with impunity and anonymously."

ACCORDING to the story, Parepa and Carl Rosa were going on the cars to New Haven to take part in a concert. The violinist was in a dejected mood, and, being asked the cause, told the charming singer that he had ill fortune in this country; that he was constantly losing friends, whatever he might do to retain them. "Oh, don't grieve, cheer up, my little man," said Parepa. "If you have lost friends you can find others. I'll be your friend if you will let me." "Oh I shall be delighted. Will you indeed be my friend?" "Most certainly, and I will be your wife, too, if you wish it." At this juncture the small musician, who was entirely overcome with emotion, seized Parepa's plump hand, carried it to his lips, and the moment after disappeared in the liberal folds of her agitated wardrobe. They were married a few days after, and they have been one of the happiest of married couples.—[Chicago Rep.

IT is true that M. J. Durham, Beck's strong man in Boyle, acknowledges that he was defeated in that county by the friends of the other candidates. As Boyle went, so it is believed will go seven or eight other counties of the district. But we repeat that this is no indication that the district is not largely for Beck. His friends in many counties are willing to pit him against the field in any kind of a fair contest, sure that he can easily beat all opponents. His enemies think that he aspires to the United States Senate as successor to G. Davis, and wants to remain before the public as Representative in Congress until G. Davis walks out. But a new thing has entered into the contest. Under the new apportionment Kentucky will be entitled to an additional Congressman, and Beck's friends say that he will announce himself as a candidate for the State at large as soon as this is done. Thus will the difficulty in the Democratic party of this district be settled, after a fashion. But so bitter has become the fight already that the friends of Beck are declaring that they will not support the other candidates if nominated, and their friends say they will not support Beck. With Beck a candidate for the State at large, a strong and determined contest will commence to set aside Trabue, Marshall, Talbott, and all the other old wheel-horses, and nominate what is called a young Democrat, who will let the dead past alone, and who will have some sympathy with the new ideas and the new times. Beck is in advance of his opponents, and they amuse the people by discussing the question of how much of a Republican he is.—[Kentucky Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

R. S. Bevier, of Logan, for Lieutenant Governor.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In the interest of the Democratic party of Kentucky, allow us to suggest the importance of looking to suitable men as candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor next August year.

We need active, competent men, who, from a standpoint of statesmanship, will be able and willing to make a thorough canvass of the State and meet the ablest Radical speakers in courteous debate. We need not expect to elect our men without a heavy canvass and a fiery canvass.

We need men of known honor, integrity and ability, not so much of notoriety. Such a man is Colonel R. S. Bevier, of Logan county—a lawyer of prominence and experience, a gentleman of splendid education and general attainments, a fine speaker, a fine "physique" and capable of coping on the stump in debate with the ablest Radical politician of the State, from R. T. Baker down to Ben. Bristow. He is a man of fine physical as well as mental development, of commanding personal appearance, of inexhaustible energy and decision of character, and would make a presiding officer of the Senate that would command the confidence and respect of friend and foe. It is more than probable that he would not like to give up his profession for a field of so much labor and so small compensation. He is a worker, however, and has been in the habit of giving his services gratuitously to the Democratic party whenever occasion called for it, and I doubt not, if he gets the nomination, he will again hold himself ready to battle for the great principles which he has always so ably defended and contended for. LOGAN.

Hon. Jas. P. Barbour for Congress.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

SPRINGFIELD, KY., June 29.

Allow me through the columns of your paper to announce to the people of the Fourth Congressional District that the Hon. Jas. P. Barbour, of Washington county, is a candidate to represent said district in the next Congress.

Mr. Barbour is a gentleman of learning, great reading, and considerable experience in public affairs. In 1841 he represented Marion county in the Legislature; in 1851 he was returned to the State Senate; was delegated to the Chicago Convention in 1864 that nominated Gen. McClellan, and was the Democratic elector for the district in that canvass, and was assistant elector for the district in 1868 for Seymour and Blair.

We take pleasure in saying to the people of the district that no one could or would be of more service to the people of his district than Mr. Barbour would, if honored with the election. An affable and sociable gentleman, he would be accessible to all, and always ready to serve any one of his constituency.

By giving this a place in your paper you will oblige the Democracy of
WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Executive Committee for Washington County.

ROOMS DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COM.,
FRANKFORT, KY., June 21, 1870.

To Jos. S. Ray, Chairman, Samuel R. Grundy, J. W. Montgomery, C. F. Bosley, H. B. Moore, Thos. Kirkland, Uriah Shoemaker and Nelson Shirley, Springfield, Ky.:

GENTLEMEN: The Democratic State Central Committee have this day appointed you an Executive Committee for the county of Washington, and request that you enter upon the discharge of the duties of that position at once. The powers conferred upon you are such as are usually vested in similar county committees, and in the administration of the local interests of the party you are recognized as having sole and absolute authority, subject only to such regulation as this committee may from time to time issue with a view to the more perfect organization of the party as a whole. Respectfully,
J. STODDARD JOHNSON, Sec'y.

EDUCATIONAL.

Commencement of Bethel Female College, Hopkinsville, Ky.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

The first commencement of this popular institution came off on the 23d inst. in such a manner as to meet the approbation of all present. Early in the morning the people began to flock to the college, and at the hour of opening the exercises the spacious hall was well filled with anxious spectators.

The young ladies, attired in dresses of pure white, marched into the hall. The Senior and Junior classes occupied elevated seats in the middle of the hall, while the teacher of music and class were directly behind. On the right were the College Board and President, the audience in front and on the left. Festoons of flowers and oil paintings covered the walls. The paintings were the work of the pupils.

During the entertainment music was discoursed by the teacher and class. Some of the pupils sang admirably; others performed the most difficult pieces well.

The following are the names of the young ladies who read compositions in the class of 1870: Susie Davis, Hallie Henry, Mollie Gary, Bettie Ware, M. Kate Dagg, Willie Holland, Lucy Phelps, and Anna Tries.

The principal delivered an address and presented the young ladies with their diplomas, with a special charge as he handed to each her respective parchment. After the presentation of the diplomas the "Farewell" was sung by the class, and the exercises closed with a benediction.

THE GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

Details of the Constantinople Holocaust.

50,000 PERSONS HOMELESS.

[Constantinople Correspondence N. Y. Herald.]

The 5th of June will long be a memorable day in the minds of the present and coming generation of the inhabitants of Pera, that part of this capital occupied by the foreign legations, the greater part of the foreign population and a vast number of native Christians. About noon a wooden house, situated on the highest part of the city, called the Taxim, caught fire, and, fanned by a violent north wind, it spread with fearful rapidity over an extent almost incredible; from the Taxim to what is called the Petit Champs des Morts, along the main street to some distance between the Galata Saray College, consuming all of the fine houses of the place, of stone as well as wood. Some 10,000 houses have been burned, and it is supposed about 1,000 persons, men, women and children. The loss is estimated to be some $25,000,000.

All of the finest cafes, the opera and shops, with all of their contents. It burned from noon of the 5th to the following morning, impetuously, and, perhaps, at no other time has there been so terrible a catastrophe occurred here or in any other capital of Europe. Frequent as fires are in this place, no one remembers any one which consumed so many fine houses, such valuable effects, and cost so many lives. The dead are still being taken out of the ashes, some from wells, cisterns and cellars, into which they proposed to escape from the raging element of fire. Some have been found in wells still alive. Few were found still living in the open ground. Smothered by the heat and smoke, hundreds fell exhausted in the streets, and were covered up in the falling cinders and burning fragments.

In one place twenty-four females were found dead in a cellar. Mothers were found surrounded by their children, the smallest in their arms, all dead. Many lost their lives in fruitless attempts to save the lives or property of their friends.

Many Turkish gentlemen came over from Stamboul to aid their Christian friends and convey their families to their own houses. All of the Sultan's ministers hastened to the scene and did much to save lives, but with small success in saving houses and property. The Grand Vizier and the Ministers of Police and War were particularly conspicuous in the very midst of the flames, and before nightfall the Sultan also came from the side of the Taxim, and did much to encourage the firemen in their vain efforts to avert the flames with sums of money and words of promise and encouragement. His clothes having taken fire, his suite finally prevailed upon him to retire. Early the next morning his Majesty again returned, and, it is said, was deeply affected at the dreadful calamity which had befallen his subjects. He had already thoughtfully ordered some five hundred tents to be brought to the square of the Taxim and the adjacent Armenian and Greek cemeteries, and carts were everywhere seen conveying food to the houseless and utterly destitute poor.

SAD SCENES.

Such a heartrending scene of desolation cannot be imagined; it must be seen. Mothers, fathers and friends walking among the ashes in search of children, brothers and sisters! Here some twenty dead bodies lay together, almost burned into a dark mass of charred matter; there a number of others, scarcely burned at all, "sleeping the sleep which knows no waking." Some were but little changed, though swollen, while many others could scarcely be recognized as having ever been living men and women. Several, many, even small children, had been lost in the crowd and rush and abandoned to their sad fate. Many must have been trodden to death under the feet of those who madly rushed along the fiery streets in search of light and fresh air. What the end of this globe must be by fire can be imagined from the awful scenes of burning Pera.

FANNING THE FLAMES.

The wind was so violent the flames spread everywhere at once. The people no longer knew where to fly; all around them nothing appeared but certain death in its most frightful form, and it is only surprising that so few became its victims.

The British Embassy, surrounded by flames, took fire in the afternoon, and is now only a mass of charred ruins. Its archives and some of the silver were found.

The American Consulate was burned, but some of its archives have been saved.

The American Minister's and the Secretary's houses were saved—the quarter in which they are situated, called the Aga Jiamissi, not having taken fire at all, the wind blowing the flames to another direction.

AID.

An Armenian gentleman named Andrios Effendi paid the firemen $1,200 to save his house, and thus also saved all the rest of Pera. It is at the corner of Galata Saray and the street called Yam Charchee. Some $8,000 have been already collected for the sufferers, and clothing and coverings for beds are being distributed everywhere.

One of the Sultan's barracks has been given up to the sufferers.

The Freemasons have organized a committee of succor for those who are in want of food and other positive necessaries, and called upon their brethren in Europe and America for contributions of any amount through Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., of London, who will forward them to the District Grand Master, Brother John P. Brown, Secretary of the American Legation. If ever humanity had calls upon mankind it is here at the present moment.

Besides the tents given by the Sultan, there is no other covering from the sun, and all business is hushed throughout the entire city. Thousands of the Musselman population of Stamboul are seen going among the suffering Christians, distributing small sums of money, food and covering. Indeed, they show how much all religious sentiment disappears in the presence of so much poignant grief and misery. The weather is warm, and even hot, and water is wanted among the tents, where, on boards and even the bare ground, lie thousands of females, who but a day or two ago reclined on the most comfortable of beds and sofas. A long time must pass before these can be provided for throughout the other parts or the capital.

A population of at least $50,000 persons are houseless.

ENGLISH ACCOUNT OF THE CONFLAGRATION—PETROLEUM IN LIQUID FLAME AND EXPLOSION.

The Liverpool Post, speaking of the great fire, its origin and progress, says: "In addition to the particulars of this terrible disaster communicated by telegraph we are enabled, by the kindness of a Liverpool merchant, to add the following details from a special supplement of a Constantinople paper:"

The disaster originated in the quarter of Valideçheshme, below the Taxim, where, about 2 p. m., a fire broke out in a small wooden house. A strong northeast wind was blowing at the time, and, fanned by it, the flames spread in a few minutes to the adjoining houses, engulfing the whole and rolling on in the line of the wind like a torrent of liquid fire. In little more time than we take to tell it the entire quarter down into the valley was ablaze, scores of houses being fired at once by the dense showers of sparks and burning fragments of wood, cotton and everything else the wind could scatter far and wide. To this latter cause has been owing the rapidity and ultimate extent of the calamity. At an early hour some dozen of the squirts—miscalled fire engines—used by the Tolumbajees had collected at various points in the line and around the fringe of the fire, but they were, of course, useless. Even where water was obtainable their feeble jets were everywhere powerless to check the tide of flame, and merely sufficed, in a few instances, where several of them were concentrated on one stone house, to save it from total destruction.

About five o'clock the wind slightly shifted to the eastward, and it soon became evident that the south side of the main street of Pera must share the ruin which was fast being consummated on the north. Though most of the houses were of stone, and were latterly protected by iron doors and window shutters, the clouds of live embers speedily ignited their roofs, and from about a couple of hundred yards below the Taxim the street on both sides was a double wall of fire. About five p. m. the clouds of blazing fragments from Kaloundji-kalouk and the houses in Rue Hamal-bashi had settled in such masses on the roof of the British Embassy as to melt the lead sheeting, and, penetrating through this to the wood work, ended by firing the latter all along the northern face. The roof at length took fire, and half an hour later the whole upper part of the building was ablaze. Thirty minutes later the entire pile was a prey to the flames beyond chance of salvation.

Late in the afternoon a strong party of sailors and marines from her Majesty's ship Antelope had been summoned up, and, under the command of Lieutenant Lascelles, did all that was then possible with the means at their disposal—first to master the flames, and, failing in that, to rescue the valuable contents of the building. So rapidly, however, did the fire spread over the house and down from floor to floor till the basement was reached that little except the archives in the chancellory and the government plate could be saved. From attics to cellars the whole building was gutted, books, furniture, works of art, and a valuable collection of Oriental manuscripts (belonging to Mr. Hughes, now absent in England), all falling a prey to the destroyer. The private loss to the ambassador, Mr. Barron, and Count Pisani is said to be very great. The last named gentleman, especially, in his anxiety to protect the archives, neglected his own room and its contents, and so lost a very valuable collection of historical and diplomatic papers, the fruit of nearly a life time's compilation. Two powerful London-made fire engines were attached to the establishment, but when drawn out of their long undisturbed shelter it was found that the hose and nozzles were damaged, and, though there was water in abundance, little or no use could therefore be made of either engine.

Shortly after seven o'clock, Lady Elliot, accompanied by her daughter and the women servants of the establishment, took shelter on board the Antelope, whither they were followed about an hour after by the ambassador, Mr. Barron, and the other secretaries.

The offices, however, escaped unscathed, and even the clock over the gateway, though blistered by the heat of the houses burned in front, never stopped, and continues to report "mean time" while we write—proof enough that the heat thereabouts was not overwhelming. The fine cypress and other trees in the garden and in front of the palace have, nevertheless, been more or less destroyed; and, in fact, what from its isolation, wide-extending boundary walls and internal solidity of construction should have been the safest building in Constantinople has suffered as much as if it had possessed none of the elements of protection.

At an early hour of the evening the Grand Vizier, the Ministers of War and Police and several other high functionaries had hastened to the scene of the disaster, but it was soon apparent that nothing could be done to arrest its progress. Indeed, once the fire had made good its ground the combined fire brigades of London and Paris would have been powerless to check it. Its extent and tremendous volume simply defy description, and would equally have defied every human effort to limit its ravages except by the wholesale demolition of everything in its course.

What added greatly to the force and spread of the calamity was the large stores of petroleum in the shops of the numerous bacals. As these in turn caught fire the liquid flames carried irresistible destruction to the adjoining houses, and in many instances, it is said, the explosion of the square tin cases in which the oil is stored killed or mortally burned several persons on the spot.

Of the scene presented last evening by the Petit and Grand Champs, and, in fact, by all the open spaces round the faubourg, it would be difficult to convey an idea. Wherever room could be found for a family to squat, there little burned-out groups had congregated with such articles of bedding and furniture as they had been able to save from the flames; many of them, however, were without even a mattress, and the aspect of the whole was pitiable beyond description.

To-day a few tents have been pitched, and the government, as usual, is generously supplying bread to the most destitute. The number of dead is spoken of this morning as from 500 to 600, and that of the houses destroyed as being little, if at all, under 5,000.

Up to yesterday afternoon eighty-four bodies had been buried in the Greek cemetery at the Taxim alone, and throughout the day the municipality carts were busily employed in conveying their ghastly loads to the Pancaldi and other burying grounds. Though the majority of these had been burned to death, many were untouched by the fire, having evidently been suffocated or crushed to death in lower rooms.

THE SULTAN.

Early in the evening the Sultan rode up from Dolma-bahtche, but on reaching the Taxim his Majesty found the way already barred by the flames, and was therefore forced to return. With a thoughtfulness which does him honor, the Sultan has ordered the Medjidieh (Belle Vue) Barracks to be vacated by the troops and thrown open to the wretched victims of the calamity, who are also receiving abundant rations of bread and rice at his Majesty's private expense. Orders have at the same time been given to the Imaums of the Musselman quarters to relax the rule which practically forbids Christians renting houses to those mahalas. A large amount of house accommodation will thus at once become available, and at rates of rent much below that which is usually paid in the exclusive Christian quarters.

LOSS OF LIFE BY THE FIRE.

[From the Cork Herald, June 17.]

The late disastrous fire in Constantinople, besides the destruction of £5,000,000 worth of property, has resulted in the loss of over 2,000 lives. The bodies of 1,000 persons had been recovered up to the 8th inst.

The staff of the English journal published in Constantinople, the Levant Herald, including the editor, the compositors and the clerks, were burned out, and barely escaped with their lives.

CROP NEWS.

KENTUCKY.

A COURIER-JOURNAL correspondent writes from Calloway county: "Crops are doing moderately well in this section—corn looking well, and tobacco growing finely. The farmers, however, are mostly engaged in harvesting wheat, of which quite a fair crop has been raised this year."

GEORGIA.

The Augusta Chronicle has correspondence from Morgan, Newton, and Jasper counties, giving evidence of excellent cotton and corn crops. In Banks county, two-thirds of a cotton yield is expected; corn and oats fine. In Sereven county, the planters generally have used guanoes extensively with great success so far, although the drought seemed to injure the crops for a while. There never was a better prospect for cotton. Corn prospects, however, not good, but enough, it is hoped, will be made to subsist on next year. Since the rains crops have become very grassy, especially those attended by the fifteenth amendments. They find too many trains to load, fish to catch, and squirrels to hunt, to keep the crops clean. Those attended by white labor are doing well, and are clean. Laurens county promises well in all things.

The Savannah Republican of the 25th says: "The planters, in nearly all portions of Georgia, are complaining of damage to their crops from excessive rain. We think there is more apprehension than reality in the disaster. The crops are yet too young to be seriously affected either by drought or rain. It is true the grass may get a little the start while the ground is too wet to be worked, but with reasonable seasons, which we are likely now to have as the rainy spell is abating, and diligent application of the plow and hoe, good crops of every kind may yet be made."

VIRGINIA.

We have no hesitation in saying that the most bountiful harvest which has been gathered in Virginia, and indeed in all the South, for the last ten years, is the one just secured. It has been exempt from the ravages of insects, from blight, mildew and rust. At the time it was earing there was no wind or storm to disturb the bloom, for when the rains subsequently came it had performed its office, and fructification was complete. In some localities the harvest commenced about the 8th of June, and by the 20th every field of any value was out.—[Petersburg Index.

FLORIDA.

Flattering accounts reach us from all portions of the interior with regard to the growing crops. The late copious rains have had a reviving influence, and the cotton, cane and corn are reported to give promise of an unusually large yield should no disaster befall them. Much more attention than formerly has been given to the culture of cane this year, and a large crop of sugar and sirup is expected from it. If our farmers would look more to this crop, and cereals generally, and rely less upon cotton, they certainly would receive more remuneration for their labors. The experience of the past few years is sufficient to demonstrate this to any one.—[Fernandina Island City, 22d.

MICHIGAN.

The yield of wheat to the acre is below the average; but the breadth sown is larger, which is greatly due to the cultivation of new lands. There is still a large surplusage of last year's wheat remaining in the hands of the farmers; so that the marketable product will be quite equal to that of last year. The quality is far superior to that of the previous year, and probably better than that of the average crop. Considerable of the wheat was winter-killed. The other crops are full of promise. Corn, oats, barley and hay are all very fine, and with continued good weather they will yield immensely. The potato crop has a terrible enemy in the bug. There seems to have been a smaller breadth planted, also, so that it is doubtful if Michigan can be relied on for the usual crop of this useful vegetable. Fruit is promising, and there is no occasion for despair or disappointment.—[Det. Post, 24th.

Department of Agriculture Crop Report Up to June 22d.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

The following States report conditions of winter grain above an average: New Hampshire, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, West Virginia, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Oregon. The per centage of production in leading States reporting unfavorably is as follows: Illinois, 15; Indiana, 13; Ohio, 13; Michigan, 24; Iowa, 11; Missouri, 16; Kansas, 6; California, 8; New York, 10; Pennsylvania, 8; Texas, 3. In spring wheat, the States above an average are: Maine, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Minnesota. Of those below, the principal are: Illinois, 9 per cent.; Missouri, 15; Indiana, 14; Ohio, 10; Michigan, 12; Wisconsin, 7; Iowa, 2; Nebraska, 4; California, 20.

The superiority of early-sown winter wheat, manifested at the opening of spring, is fully maintained to the present time. In deep and mellow soils, notwithstanding a lack of rain and a mean temperature unusually high, it has a vigorous appearance, and if the straw is shorter than usual, the head is plump and well-filled. In some poor soils, where the surface is as hard as a roadway, plants stand thin, with short straw and heads irregularly formed. Such is the case in many places in the Ohio Valley, and, to some extent, in the Gulf States. Throughout the dry sections the straw is shorter than usual. Fields seeded with the drill uniformly appear better than those sown broadcast. Where the plant has succumbed to freezing in winter, or drouth in spring, it has generally been, except in very wet or very poor locations, upon land roughly or carelessly prepared.

Among the diseases and casualties reported, rust has had a very limited range; hail-storms have caused damage in the Ohio Valley; driving rains have beaten down some fields in Virginia and North Carolina; Utah has been ravaged by grasshoppers, and in Contra Costa county, California, squirrels have taken wheat "by the acre daily," until public meetings have been called to repel the invaders.

BARLEY.

Winter barley has nearly the same breadth as last year; the spring sowing has been increased. Its condition is fine in the States west of the Mississippi, except Missouri and California, but is subject to the same reduction as wheat in the Ohio valley.

OATS.

There has been everywhere an increase of acreage. The condition of this crop is superior on the Atlantic coast from Maine to North Carolina, with the exception of Massachusetts and New York; in the dry sections of the West and South it is unpromising.

Crops in France.

[From the Paris Galignani, June 14.]

The Paris Siecle, which is ordinarily pessimist in its views as to agricultural matters, has received a communication from one of its contributors, who, it says, is peculiarly well qualified to form an opinion on the subject. We subjoin the principal part: The autumn wheats, generally cultivated on strong or heavy lands, have certainly suffered from the drought; but I believe that the evil has been exaggerated, and that the deficiency will not be so great as was feared. In many places I have seen some satisfactory crops—fine ears, stalk short; the loss will fall rather on the straw than on the grain. The spring wheats have been injured everywhere. The ryes are thin, barley greatly compromised, except the winter kinds. The oats which have not been protected from the severity of the heat by rolling, cut a very sorry figure; the others would still afford some hopes if rain should fall speedily. However, I am rather uneasy as to this cereal. The turnip fly has made frightful ravages among the colzas, turnips, and swedes. The growth of the beet root has been difficult and incomplete, and their progress was hindered, while no possibility existed of filling up the voids by thinning out. Complaints are made as to the flax, but the hemp is good. The clover is feeble, and the young lucernes could not stand the want of water. Some anxiety is felt as to the plots of artificial forage. As for the natural meadows, with a few exceptions, the crop is wretched, and on the pasture grounds the spectacle is grievous—not a blade of grass appears above the ground. The only remaining resources are the aftermath, the second crops, &c., but to count upon what does not exist is to run the risk of being seriously disappointed. On the other hand, the vines which have not been frozen and the fruit [illegible]

commerce will readily provide what is wanting. As to green food, that is another affair. In spite of themselves, the graziers will be obliged to reduce their herds towards the end of autumn and sell the cattle at a low price. But the fewer the beasts in the stall the less manure, and the more so that people will be chary of their litter, on account of the scarcity of straw, which will be mixed as much as possible with the ordinary food. Thus, on the one hand, but little manure for want of animals to produce it and straw to receive it; and, on the other, of inferior quality, since it will arise from scanty nourishment. Therefore, next year the land will suffer.

DR. PINKERTON.

"A Rather Unusual Kind of Sermon."

[From the Lexington Observer and Reporter.]

Dr. L. L. Pinkerton, of this city, preached a rather unusual kind of sermon in the courthouse last Sunday night. He gave his reasons, personal and general, why he, though himself a Christian minister, had not connected himself with the Christian Church of this city. He said he was next to the oldest preacher living in this section who had labored to advance the reformation started by Alexander Campbell; that to forward that cause he had devoted himself and family to poverty. He had toiled for the church here when the congregation was in its infancy, and composed of a more humble people, and raised a very large part of the money that built the church on Main street, and had offered up the first prayer ever heard in it; but, after nearly thirty years of toil in the cause, he had been debarred, for political and other reasons, from preaching in the pulpit of the Christian church, and had been insulted and ignored by such men as Dr. J. G. Chinn and J. W. McGarvey. These men, and others exactly like them that he could name, exercised a worse than Popish tyranny over the Christian church of this city, such as made its members almost afraid to breathe. Some of these men had issued their infallible decree that all members of the Christian Church living within their cantonment, who had not connected themselves with the Church, must do so at once, under penalty of excommunication. They were welcome to commence with him, their old pastor, as soon as they saw fit. He acknowledged no such masters.

The reformation that the two Campbells inaugurated had been terribly perverted. Instead of their blessed plan of Christian union being followed out, the breach had been made wider by uncharitableness. Instead of the number of conflicting churches being lessened, another church had been built up which had become worse than any of them, because the most bigoted. It was the narrowest bigotry on the continent. Alexander Campbell declared to his dying day that all men who believed in Christ as the Messiah, and who did their duty to the extent of the light they had, were Christians; that he acknowledged them as such and treated them as such. But the thing had gone so far with some persons in the Reformed Church that, if asked if a Baptist, Methodist or Episcopalian was a Christian, they had to hum and haw about it, and couldn't say that they were; and even Professor McGarvey must go to such a bigoted extent as to declare that he had preached the first Gospel sermon ever preached in the First Presbyterian church, of this city, when the best of men and Christians had been preaching Gospel sermons in it for decades of years before. Did Campbell ever teach such a hateful doctrine as that? If the private members of the Christian Church did not take this matter in hand and see that their bigoted teachers and preachers taught the right doctrine and quit their partisan and bigoted warfare, the great work that had been commenced by good and self-sacrificing men—men with big hearts, overflowing with love and charity—would be extinguished forever.

He wouldn't have his hearers think his remarks applied to every one in the Christian church. Far from it. Numbers of its preachers and leaders throughout Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and other States thought just as he did, but unfortunately for the church, they did not have the courage to lift up their voices for the truth; but these men and thousands of lay members who were writhing under this despotism would soon let themselves be heard. Men who thought everybody wrong but themselves, and who believed themselves so infallibly right as to be balanced on the very point of perfection, were always bigots, and bigots were always tyrants. Such was the character of some of the leaders of the Christian church in this city and elsewhere. If his children had to be educated up to that standard by the Christian church, he would rather they would connect themselves with the Baptist, Methodist, Episcopalian, or any other Protestant church. Finally, he hoped God would incline the hearts of all men unto charity and forbearance. After these remarks the doctor called on gentlemen to pass around the hat, to take up a collection to pay for the use of the house, after which he pronounced a benediction and the audience dispersed.

WHITE SLAVES.

The Dry-goods Juggernaut in New York.

[From the New York Sun.]

If ever injustice stalked flagrant, and slavery reached the culminating point, it is in the entry-rooms of our large wholesale dry-goods houses. They are great commercial juggernauts, crushing out beneath their ponderous wheels the aspiring energies of many a hopeful and ambitious young man. They are harder worked and more ill-requited than any other class of slaves in this metropolis. It is a labor which is destructive alike to the physical and mental health of the clerk.

They are driven into their dens at 8 in the morning, and in the busy seasons at 7, and with the exception of one hour for dinner—sometimes only half an hour is allowed—they are required to calculate almost with the rapidity of lightning from that time without intermission until 7 and 8 at night in the dull season, and up to 12 midnight, and sometimes all night, in busy times. Some of our houses give nothing extra for this, and some liberal ones allow the munificent donation of 50 cents for supper money. The compensation per annum is hardly sufficient to keep body and soul together. After you have wasted your energies in the interest and prosperity of these millionaires, after your health has been destroyed in rolling up their millions on the sales books, and by the close application to business which these "slave-drivers" mercilessly exact and extort, you are politely informed that your services are no longer required.

In the first place no one, male or female, is allowed to sit down during business hours, or hardly to stand still long enough to say, "how do you do" to a friend. As for fines, they are strictly enforced, at least, if they are not, it is not the fault of the firm—only those escaping who know the ropes, or smoke good cigars, or treat the block to a glass of beer occasionally; whereas the poor greenhorn, who, perhaps, comes from Eastman's, with a diploma in one hand and the fingers of his other in his mouth, and says, "You can have me for five dollars a week until I have learned the business"—which takes most of them about five years—is the man that pays the fines of six old clerks.

Their hours are from 8 a. m. until 7 p. m., except Saturdays, when they are from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., deducting a lunch time of forty-five minutes. These rules apply to the ladies as well as men, notwithstanding the letter you published, signed by two or three of them. I do not advocate the idea that every salesman should have a seat behind the counter, as some "Old Clerks" would soon want a bed; but I do think that all saleswomen should have a seat when not engaged. Then they would be able to walk home at night and save the six cents car fare. I merely write this to show the truth and that your reporter was right on the start.

These facts you would have had before, if we were not all afraid of T. V., as upon discovery he would say, "Off with his (or her) head!" Below you will find a list of fines to which both males and females are subject. I can positively assure you that some of the ladies have been fined since the publication of "Male Clerk" and "Old Clerk's" letters: 1. Omission of check and cashier's No., 45c. 2. Omission of check and day's No. 25c. 3. Omission of cashier's No., 25c. 4. Wrong entre, 20c. 5. Imperfect check, 20c. 6. Entering amounts not received, 20c. 7. Wrong check boy's No., 40c. 8. Losing book, 25c. 9. Not adding sales, 25c. 10. Entering wrong cashier's No., 25c. 11. Not leaving book at register's desk, 20c. 12. Being ten minutes late, 20c.

A Southern Boy who Couldn't Take the Oath.

[N. Y. Tribune Washington Special, 26th.]

A case of much interest to the boys of the South was decided by the Secretary of the Navy yesterday. A youth named Baldwin Alexander, from Pulaski county, Virginia, was appointed a cadet at the Naval Academy by the Hon. Mr. Gibson, of the Eighth district of Virginia. Alexander, who is not yet seventeen years of age, underwent a thorough examination, and passed at every point. He made a favorable impression upon the Board of Examiners as well as the Secretary of the Navy, and his appointment was confirmed. But when the ironclad or test oath was put to him he declined to take it, asserting that, although he was a mere child at the commencement of the war, and but twelve years of age at its close, yet his associations, surroundings, &c., had created a sympathy in his mind and heart for those around him; and to swear that he had not sympathized with or countenanced the rebellion would be base perjury, and he could not do so. His honesty and candor elicited encomiums from the naval authorities, and Senator Johnson, of Virginia, took the matter in hand, and tried to have the youth admitted by his taking the proper constitutional oath. The law on the subject, however, seems to be imperative, and the Secretary of the Navy to-day informed Senator Johnson that Alexander could not be admitted to the academy as a cadet unless he subscribed to the iron-clad oath. Senator Johnson will ask special Congressional legislation in his case, and Representative Platt, a prominent Virginia Republican member, has also stated that he would ask the removal of his disabilities by the House, and that he be allowed to enter the academy without taking the iron-clad oath.

☞ A Florence nobleman recently received a letter in which he was threatened with certain death unless he laid 4,000 florins the next day in one of the city fountains. The nobleman at once took the letter to the police authorities, and then laid the demanded money in the appointed fountain. The next day a finely dressed young man cautiously approached the fountain, and was taking the package of money from it, when suddenly he found himself in the hands of the police, who had been watching for him. The prettiest part of the story is that the prisoner was found to be a son of one of the nobleman's best friends, and the last scion of an illustrious patrician family. All efforts to have him released have as yet proved unavailing.

☞ A Paris journal explains the origin of the phrase, to make a fiasco. A German professor, touring in a glass factory, imagines that glass-blowing is the easiest thing in the [illegible] Putting the pipe to his lips, he st[illegible] practical illustration of the case [illegible] various forms may be produced, [illegible] is elaborating a flask—that [illegible] wholly in anything more [illegible] proves, by the way, that [illegible] made at the expense of con[illegible] and illustrates the doings of [illegible] of Congress.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 29, 1870.

There was an increased amount of money changing hands to-day in consequence of the July settlements, and collections of coupons which have already begun to be made. The balances in bank are somewhat larger, but the disposition to discount paper is not in the least increased, as the first of the coming month will be a season of heavy disbursements; depositors, however, are accommodated with the necessary funds to meet their wants when they offer good security. The rates of discount are unchanged.

EXCHANGE is still weak. The maturing of tobacco bills is at present a large source of supply, and the banks buy at 1-10 discount, and sell at par.

GOLD is on the advance, and has been very firm all day at 111¾ without any change.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	110¾	111¾
Silver halves and quarters	105	[illegible]
Silver dimes	104	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Are still advancing, but there are no buyers in the market.

Five-twenties, 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, new issue	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1868	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ten-forties	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cy 6's	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" '62	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" '64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" '65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New issue	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" '67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coupons '68	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40 coupons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cy 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Have not been active in the general list, but there were sales of thirty or forty thousand dollars' worth of Shelby county bonds, thus reducing the number unsold to less than forty thousand dollars' worth. In city 6 per cent. bonds there was a light trade doing, and there was a little life in bank stocks, the Merchants' and Second National taking the lead.

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	124	@125
National Bank, second	95	@ 98
National Bank, Planters'	95	@ 98
National Bank, City	99½	@100
Bank of Kentucky	97½	@ 98
Bank of Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	119½	@120½
Commercial Bank	79	@ 80
Northern Bank	122	@123
Citizens' Bank	113	@114
Peoples' Bank	100	@[illegible]
Masonic Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank(new)	91½	@ 92½
Falls City Tobacco bank	100	@[illegible]
Masonic bank	103½	@104½
Security bank	113	@114
Louisville Insurance Company bank	115	@120
Farmers' bank	96½	@ 97½
Western Insurance Company bank	120	@ 121
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank	100	@
German Insurance Company bank	160	@161
Gas Company stock	119	@120
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	15	@ [illegible]
L. & F. R. R. (common)	41	@ 42
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	80½	@ 81½
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	79½	@ 80½

BONDS.

City for improvements, 6 per c.	73½	@ 74½
City for beauty, 6 per c.	76	@ 78
City for school purposes, 6 per c.	80	@ 81
City for Jeff. Railroad, 6 per c.	80	@ 81
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S., 6 per c.	77	@ 78½
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. L., 6 per c.	77	@ 78½
City for wharf, new, 6 per c.	74	@ 75
City for wharf, old, 6 per c.	76	@ 76
City for water-works, old, 6 per c.	77	@ 78½
City for water-works, new, 6 per c.	76	@ 77
Water-works bonds, 6 per c.	79	@ 80
Canal bonds, first issue, 6 per c.	87	@ 88
" second issue, 6 per c.	87½	@ 90
" third issue, 6 per c.	80	@ 81
" fourth issue, 6 per c.	79	@ 81
Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c.	99	@100
" " new 5 per c.	88	@ 90
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old, 7 per c.	93	@ 94
" " new, 7 per c.	90	@ 91
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch), 7 per c.	85½	@ 86
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.), 7 per c.	85½	@ 86
" " (L. L. br.) 7 per c.	88	@ 90
" " (M. br.) 7 per c.	89	@ 90
" " con'd mort. 7 per c.		@90
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R. R. 7 per c.		@ 85
Ohio River Bridge Company, 7 per c.	89	@ 90
Glasgow for Glasgow R. R., 7 per c.		@ 80
Caldwell county, for E. & P. R. R.		@ 80
Shelbyville County bonds, 6 per c.		80
Masonic Temple bonds, 8 per cent.		95
Madison County bonds	80	@ 81
L. & P. R. R., first mortgage		@ 80

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COMMERCIAL.

The weather to-day was intensely warm, though modified by clouds and a light shower after 3 p. m.

There is a quietness reigning in all departments of business; but merchants and business men generally anticipate an active trade during the fall season, and this fact very greatly helps to dispel despondency, which otherwise would characterize commercial circles. The wheat harvest has commenced in this latitude. The yield is not large, though the berry is very fine. It is reported that the crop of winter wheat in Indiana will not be over two-thirds of last year's crop in quantity. The quality will, however, be decidedly superior. It is also said that the area in wheat in the States of Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois is below last year, but the statement needs confirmation, as year after year at this season the country is always treated with this kind of short-crop literature. The corn crop promises well, and it is believed that it will be the largest ever grown upon this continent.

GRAIN—That we are on the eve of abundant harvests is almost universally conceded. The wheat crop throughout the West and Northwest is not yet beyond contingencies which may reduce the yield, but the chances are largely in favor of abundance, and that any widespread calamity will overtake the crop is not probable. The amount of old grain in the country is known to be large. The receipts of wheat at Milwaukee and Chicago for the month ending the 28th inst. were 2,461,500 bushels. The New York World, of the 27th, says:

The export of grain has been checked by the rapidity with which speculators here and in the West have run up prices beyond the limits which Europe can afford to pay in competition with the other grain markets of the world. The Chicago bankers have determined, so far as they are concerned, to check this speculative evil of forestalling the market, by refusing to discount grain paper maturing beyond July 1. If the speculators can obtain facilities to carry the grain they hold at present prices, then the result will be that Europe will buy in other markets, and the United States will lose the sale of a large amount of grain. The country will be injured thereby.

These grain speculators must bear in mind that Europe always exaggerates the calculations of its expected short crops in order to attract speculative shipments, so as to have large stocks of grain in its ports. The result generally is that highest prices are realized before the harvest is in; and afterwards comes a breakdown, which ruins speculators. It is estimated that this action of the Chicago bankers will enforce sales of about [illegible] bushels, and the speculators will realize more than if they were enabled to carry out their own views. In other words, this action of the Chicago banks will add to the wealth of the country by increasing the exports of grain, and also by saving speculators from heavy losses and, perhaps, ruin.

COTTON—The tendency is still to lower quotations. We give below the receipts and exports of cotton at the ports for the several weeks since September 1, and for the corresponding week of the last two years:

For the week ending	1867-68—Bls. Rec'ts.	Exp'ts.	1868-69—Bls. Rec'ts.	Exp'ts.	1869-70—Bls. Rec'ts.	Exp'ts.
Sept. 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept. 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept. 17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept. 24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov. 5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov. 12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov. 19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov. 26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan. 7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan. 14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan. 21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan. 28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb. 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb. 11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb. 18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb. 25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mch. 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mch. 11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mch. 18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mch. 25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apl. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apl. 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apl. 15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apl. 22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apl. 29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 24	3,497	5,160	6,379	7,583	[illegible]	[illegible]

STATISTICAL POSITION.

	1870.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool......bales.	642,000	368,420
Afloat from India	286,490	478,050
Afloat from America	100,000	79,000
Stock in London	24,370	71,839
Afloat for London	71,000	42,000
Stock in Havre	143,910	39,700
Afloat for Havre	72,305	115,832
Stock in Bremen	24,079	12,466
Afloat for Bremen	3,919	6,396
Stock in United States ports	193,468	73,558
Stock in the interior towns	43,813	34,000
Total	1,516,014	1,214,211
Excess in visible supply		301,803

Stock of cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills, now 35,000 bales, same time 1869, 105,000 bales. Middling Orleans, now 10¼@10½d, then 12⅛d.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.

By special telegrams from Finlay, Clark & Co.

1870.	Gt. Brit.	Contin't.
Exports 18th June to 24th June, inclusive	12,000	1,000
Previously reported	585,000	135,000
	597,000	136,000

1869.	Gt. Brit.	Contin't.
Exports 18th June to 24th June, inclusive	11,397	7,162
Previously reported	745,404	154,441
	756,801	162,303

Deficit to Great Britain	159,801
Deficit to Continent	26,303

Receipts at Bombay for the week ending 24th inst., 27,000 bales against 5,000 same time last year. Receipts past seven weeks, 445,000, against 190,000 same time in 1869.

BAGGING—The market has been fair during the entire season and there is no modification whatever in the views of manufacturers or dealers. Messrs. E. W. & L. P. Kennedy, of this city, in their circular of recent date, refer to the present quotations, and express the opinion that prices of hemp and flax bagging may go to 35@40c during the season. They say: These high prices are caused by the following estimate of supply and probable requirement of East India and domestic bagging for the cotton crop of 1870-71, which can be relied on as accurate:

	Yards.
Total supply of hemp, flax, and jute bagging manufactured in the United States to Jan. 1, 1871	8,840,000
Stock of Indian in U. S. April 27, 1870	3,034,440
On the way from India	3,183,969
Estimated import balance of year	1,800,000
Total supply from all sources to 1st Jan. 1871	16,799,409
Three million bales cotton at 6 yds. per bale, require	18,000,000
Deficiency to cover 3,000,000 bales	1,200,591
Deficiency to cover 4,000,000 bales	[illegible]

MR. Commissioner Delano has, it is stated, succeeded admirably in grinding out taxes in the Internal Revenue Department, and this is demonstrated by the following comparative statement showing the receipts from the several general sources of revenue taxable under existing laws, from March 1, 1869, to April 30, 1870, inclusive, and from January 1, 1869, to February 28, 1870, inclusive; also the increase or decrease, and the increase or decrease per cent.:

Receipts from Revenue Sources.

Sources	Mar. 1869, to April 30, 1870.	Jan. 1869, to Feb. 28, 1870.	Inc.	Dec.	Inc. per cent.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total gain, [illegible], or [illegible] per cent.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

For the last twenty-four hours by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the River. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	[illegible]	140
Bagging, pcs	9	1
Bacon, casks	41	95
Bacon, lbs	18	73
Bagging, pcs	377	240
Bale Rope, coils	1	[illegible]
Cement, bbls	[illegible]	17
Cheese, pkgs	101	11
Candles, bxs	[illegible]	95
Coffee, bags	[illegible]	37
Corn, sks	150	5
Coal, bush	[illegible]	350
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	205
Dried fruit	[illegible]	2
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	29	237
Feathers, bags	17	11
Eggs, bxs and bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	330	1080
Furniture, pkgs	224	80
Hides, bdls	51	1
Hay, bales	74	25
Hops, bales	130	2
Iron, pieces	26	12
Iron, pig, tons	25	154
Iron, sheets, bdls and pcs	2047	178
Lard, tcs	2	53
Lard, kegs	14	214
Malt, sks	[illegible]	215
Merchandise, pkgs	657	1585
Mules, head	2	[illegible]
Nails, kegs	1	60
Oats, sks	60	[illegible]
Oil, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bbls	[illegible]	105
Pork, mess, bbls	[illegible]	1
Rope, coils	[illegible]	3
Rags, bales	35	[illegible]
Rice, casks	20	5
Sugar, hhds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar, bxs and bbls	11	150
Salt, bbls	[illegible]	190
Seeds, bags	[illegible]	5
Shingles, No.	20000	[illegible]
Tobacco, hhds	676	226
Tobacco, boxes	27	150
Whisky, bbls	617	430
Wheat, sacks	22	61
Wool, sacks	27	[illegible]
Woodenware, pkgs	153	229

Daily Review of the Markets.

APPLES—Early apples are becoming more abundant in the market and prices are weakening. We quote at $3@3 50 per bbl.

ALCOHOL—Is in light demand at $2 01@2 03 per gal.

BEESWAX—Is in fair request, and prime lots find ready sale at from 28@30c per lb.

BALE ROPE—Is in light request, and is held at 8@8½c per lb.

BAGS—Prices are unchanged and the market is quiet. We quote grain bags at from 43½ to 45c for 2, 2½ and 3-bushel. Burlaps are unchanged, and sales of 2-bushel are made at 14@14½c and 4-bushel at 19@20c. Gunnies are nominal.

BAGGING—The market rules firm at 29½@30c for 2-lb Kentucky hemp, and 30@31c for 2¼-lb flax. As yet little is doing for planters' account, but manufacturers are selling liberally to dealers, who are putting themselves in a position to supply their customers, and who anticipate advanced prices.

BUTTER—The market is undergoing no quotable change, and prices rule about the same for country butter as during the past ten days. We quote from 10 to 20c for the various grades of country butter, and ample receipts. We note sales of 1,200 lbs country butter at 15@19c.

CORN MEAL—Is steady at $1@1 05 per bushel for bolted, loose, and $5@5 25 per bbl for kiln-dried.

COFFEE—Is in good jobbing demand, and dealers report prices steady at 18@24c for common to fancy grades.

CORN—Is in moderate demand, and choice shelled ranges from $1 05@1 12½, sacks included. Ear corn is steady at 90c@$1 from store and on arrival. We note sales of 600 bushels No. 3 at 98c.

COTTON YARNS—Are quiet and steady. The decline in the raw material has not influenced prices, though the indications are that a decline will be the result. We quote No. 500 at 16@17c, No. 600 at 14@15c, and No. 700 at 12@14c per dozen.

CHEESE—Ohio factory is in fair supply at 13@14c per pound. Western Reserve is quiet at 12@13c.

COTTON—The market is reported dull, with light transactions. Spinners are about the only buyers, and they operate with caution.

Middling	19
Low middling	17¾@18
Good ordinary	16@16½
Ordinary	13½@14

CEMENT—Prices rule steady at $1 75@2, with sales to-day of 985 bbls.

CANDLES—Are in good demand and steady. We note sales of 150 bxs 12 oz at 18c. We quote full-weight star at 17@18c. 12-oz at 12½@13½c, and 11-oz at 11½@12½c. Tallow candles at 12@13c.

EGGS—Receipts are liberal, and sales are made on arrival at 14c per doz, with sales to-day of 500 doz at quotations.

FLAXSEED—Is quiet, with light receipts, and prime to choice lots would command from $1 75@2 per bushel.

FISH—Is unchanged and a fair demand is reported. We quote mackerel: No. 1 medium bbls sell for $24; No. 1 kits at $2 75@3; No. 2 at $1 90@2 25; and No. 3 at $1 50@1 75. We quote white-fish at from $6 50@8 25 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Lemons are in demand and firm at $10@12 per box.

FLOUR—Dealers have not revised their quotations, and report a fair local and shipping demand. Sales to-day include 450 bbls assorted grades at quotations. We quote:

Fine	$4 25@4 50
Superfine	4 75@5 00
Extra	5 00@5 50
Extra Family	5 50@6 00
A No. 1	6 00@6 75
Fancy	6 75@7 00
Rye Flour	5 25@5 75

GINSENG—Is steady at 95@95c for prime lots.

HAY—Is in fair local request, with some sales on orders. The price for timothy ranges from $18 00 to $20 00 per ton from store and at depot.

HEMP—Is unchanged and firm at $180@200 per ton for rough-dressed.

HIDES—Are steady, and dealers quote dry flint at 17@18c per lb, dry-salted at 14@15c per lb, and green-salted hides at 8@8½c per pound.

IRON COTTON TIES—Prices are steady and stocks are ample. We quote at 8@7c per lb.

IRON AND STEEL—Prices rule steady with ample stocks, and a fair demand for the season. We quote common bar at 3¾@4½c, nail rod at 9½c, cast steel at 20@25c, American blister at 11@12c. German at 13@15c, iron and steel plow slabs at 9@10c, and iron and steel plow wings at 6½@11c.

LEATHER—Prices are undergoing no quotable change. Oak and hemlock sole sells at 30@41c, and harness at 40@42c per lb.

MALT—Is in fair request and prices are unchanged. We quote fall malt at $1 30@1 40; spring $1@1 10; Canada at $1 25; rye at $1 05@1 15; corn $1 25.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade, and Virginia brands range from 60 to $1 15 per lb; Kentucky brands from 65 to 75c per lb.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—A fair demand is reported for sirups, and some sales of N. O. molasses are reported. We quote sirups at 50c@$1 per gal. New Orleans molasses is in light supply at 80@90c per gallon, in bbls and half bbls.

NAILS—Prices are steady. We quote 10 and 40d nails at $4@4 25. Cut spikes are held at $4 25@4 50 per keg; wrought spikes at $6 25@6 50 for ½. $6 75@7 for 5-16 and $7 25@7 50 for ¾-in. Horse-shoe nails at 20@30c per lb, as to quality. Mule shoes 7@8c.

OFFAL—A moderate demand is reported. We quote bran at $17 00@19 00; shorts at $20 00@21 00; shipstuff at $25 00@26 00, and middlings at $30 00@31 00 per ton.

OILS—Linseed oil is in good request and firm at $1 12@1 20 per gal. Lard oil is steady at $1 15@1 30 for Nos. 1 and 2. Coal oil is held at 26@28c.

OATS—There is very little doing in oats, and sales are chiefly to supply the local demand. We quote at 60@63c in bulk, and 65@68c, sacks included. We note sales of 700 bushels at 60c in bulk.

POULTRY—Chickens are in good supply and sell at $2 50@3 00 per dozen for young, and $4@4 25 for old in lots. We note sales of 30 dozen at $2 50@3 00 on arrival.

POTATOES—The market is well supplied with new potatoes and sales are made at $2 50@3 00 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Steadiness is the distinguishing feature of the market. The consumptive demand is light, and we have no speculative transactions to report.

MESS PORK—Is quiet at $30@31 in round and jobbing lots.

BACON—The market is quiet. The consumptive demand is light and sales to-day were unimportant. We quote clear sides at 17½@17¾c; clear rib sides at 16¾@17¼c; shoulders at 13¼@13½c.

BULK MEATS—Dealers report a dull market for bulk meats, but prices are quotably unchanged. We quote clear sides at 16@16½c; clear rib at 15¼@16c; shoulders at 12¼c.

HAMS—Are in good request and firm at 21½@22c for sugar-cured. We note sales to-day of 50 tcs at 21½c.

LARD—Is steady, but quiet. We quote at 17@17¼c for prime tierce, 18@19c for prime keg and 19@19½c for caddies.

RYE—The market is quiet at 90c to $1 05 in store and on arrival.

RICE—Rangoon and Carolina rice is held at from 8 to 9c per lb.

STARCH—Is steady at 6¼@7½c for standard brands.

SOAP—Prices rule firm, with liberal sales by manufacturers and jobbers. We quote No. 1 German soap at 8@8¼c; No 2 at 7c and rosin soap at 6@7c.

SUGARS—All descriptions of sugars are in good demand and prices are well maintained. Sales of fruit sugars are large, and stocks are ample. New Orleans sugars are not in large supply, although moderate stocks are still on the market. We note a sale of 6 hhds New Orleans sugar at 11½c. We quote New Orleans at from 10½@13c for common to choice grades; hard standard 14¼@15¼c; soft refined from 12¼@14¼c; molasses sugar 9¼@11c; Demerara 12¼@13c, and Porto Rico 11@13c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Prices rule steady at 8½@9c for tallow, and 7@7½c for the various grades of grease.

TIN PLATE—Is in good request and steady. We quote:

I. C., 10x14, C. coal	$12 00
I. X., 10x14	15 00
I. C., 14x20	13 00
I. X., 14x20	16 00

WOOL—The market is quiet, and prices are quoted unchanged. We quote unwashed at 28@31c, and tub-washed at 42@45c per lb on arrival.

WHEAT—Transactions are not of special importance, although we note within the past few days sales of choice grades on private terms, and the market rules steady. We quote Mediterranean at $1 25, amber $1 15, and white $1 20@1 25 on arrival. Sales from store are made at 10 to 15c advance.

WHISKY—Raw whisky was a shade firmer today, and sales are reported of 199 barrels at 96c@$1, tax paid. We note sale of 250 barrels new copper on private terms.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market to-day was moderately active. The receipts reported amount to 678 hhds, and the sales at the six auction warehouses to 274 hhds. Prices rule steady.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 46 hhds: 3 hhds Marion county leaf at $10 25, 9 50, 9; 11 hhds Taylor county lugs and leaf at $7 80, 9 30, 8, 6 20, 8 80, 7 80, 7, 7 60, 7 60, 7 90; 8 hhds Green county lugs and leaf at $8 60, 7, 8 80, 7 60, 8, 7 60, 7 75; 5 hhds Russell county at $9, 8 80, 7 40, 8 70, 7 40, 8, 7 40; [illegible] hhds Breckinridge county at $11 50, 9 50, 8 [illegible]; [illegible] hhds Calloway county leaf at $[illegible]; 1 hhd Ohio county at $8 30, 9 10, 9 [illegible]; [illegible] hhds Metcalfe county at $8, 7 60, 9 30, 7 80, 8; 3 hhds factory at $7 20, 7 30; 3 hhds Grayson county at $7 80, 7 70, 7 90.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 34 hhds: 1 hhd Adair county new lugs, $7 10; 3 hhds Adair county new leaf, $8 60 and 9 50; 2 hhds Warren county new lugs, $8 75 to 7 30; 2 hhds Warren county new leaf, $8 60 to 7 80; 1 hhd Davies county new lugs, $[illegible]; 1 hhd Butler county new lugs, $[illegible]; 2 hhds Trimble county new lugs, $8 10 and $8 30; 3 hhds Trimble county new leaf, $[illegible] to 11 50; 4 hhds McLean county new leaf, $8 50 to 8 80.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 40 hhds: 1 hhd Cumberland county lugs, $7 50; 10 hhds Hart county lugs and leaf, $7 60 to $8 75; 2 hhds Kentucky river, frozen lugs to good leaf, $6 00 to 22 50; 1 hhd Logan county lugs, $8 60; 4 hhds Warren county lugs and leaf, $7 50 to $11 75; 3 hhds Green river lugs and leaf, $8 80 to $10; 1 hhd Henry county lugs, $7 40; 3 hhd Barren county lugs, $8 30.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 52 hhds: 3 hhds Hart county leaf at $11 25, 10 80, and 11 25; 2 hhds Hart county lugs at $8 10, 8 25; 2 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at $8 25 and 8 60; 2 hhds Breckinridge county low leaf at $9 and 9 60; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at $7 50; 1 hhd Hardin county lugs at $8; 1 hhd Webster county lugs at $8; 1 hhd Hart county bright at $40, raised by Jack Hodges, at Hart county, whose crop averaged $21 28.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 62 hhds: 5 hhds Owen county leaf at $12 70, 10 25, 10, 9 70, 10; 4 do Daviess county leaf at $11 70, 10 25, 10, 9 30; 16 do Green river leaf $9 10 to 17 30; 5 do Daviess county trash, $5 60 to 7; 1 hhd Hancock leaf and frozen, $5 50 to 7; 5 do Owen county trash and frozen, $6 50 to 7; 5 do Indiana common leaf, $8, 8 20, 7 80, 7 70, 7 40; 4 do Monroe county common leaf, $8; 5 do McLean county common leaf, $8 10, 8 20, 8 10, 8 80, 8; 4 do Ohio county common leaf, $8 80, 8, 40, 7 80, 8 50.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 40 hhds: 4 hhds Ballard county leaf at $10 50, 12 25, 10 25, 10, 9 60 and 8 50; 4 hhds Ballard county lugs at $8, 7 70, 7 50 and 7 10; 3 hhds McLean county leaf at $10, 12 and 9 40; 1 hhd McLean county lugs at $8 80; 8 hhds Daviess county leaf at $12 25, 9 70, 9 10, 8 90, 8 40, 8 70 and 8 10; 5 hhds Daviess county lugs and frozen at $7 60, 7 50, 7 40, 6 80, 6 and 5; 6 hhds Henry county leaf at $10, 12 75, 11 75, 10, 10 and 9; 2 hhds Henry county lugs and frozen at $8, 7 60, 7 20, 7, 7, 6 70, 6 70, 6 and 5 40; 3 hhds Hart county leaf at $10, 9 50 and 9; 3 hhds Hart county lugs at $8 40 and 7 10; 14 hhds Spencer county, Indiana, leaf at $9, 8 80, 8 20, 8 70, 8 80, 8 10, 8 70, 8 10, 8, 8, 8 and 7 70; 1 hhd Spencer county, Indiana, trash at $5 60; 2 hhds Ohio county common leaf at $9 40 and 8 50; 12 hhds Ohio county lugs and frozen at $7 10, 7 50, 8 60, 8, 8 20, 6 90, 6 60, 6, 7, 6 20, 6 10 and 5 30; 2 hhds Crittenden county leaf at $9 40 and 8 50; 3 hhds Grayson county frozen tobacco at $5 25 and 5.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, June 27, 1870.

CATTLE—The market opened dull with offerings amounting to three hundred head. The entire trade was under the control of home consumers and there were no more than two-thirds sold that were offered. The class of stock on the market was of the common and inferior qualities, with but few good choice on sale, and there were no fancy grades on the market. There is no disguising the fact that all common grades of cattle are on the decline, and it will be hard for us to give prices that will be satisfactory. There has not been a more favorable spring for grass, and all classes of cattle have done well and owners are rushing them forward every day and selling them for what they can get. Great losses are the result on the part of owners and drovers who are not getting their money back. Drovers worked very hard to-day to get rid of their stock, but few succeeded, most all of them having some left over unsold. Markets at other points are reported dull and overstocked with common and inferior stock, while good stock is in demand and sells quick. There is no trouble for parties to sell all the good choice beeves at round prices as fast as offered on this market, and we do not look to see any further decline in good grades this season. We now give grades and prices: Fancy grades—There were none of this class on the market. Half blood and full blooded Durhams, weighing from 1,400 to 1,600, well-fatted, would sell at $6@6 50; second quality cattle of 1,200 to 1,400, in good condition, and sell at $5@5 75. Oxen that are fat sell at $4 75@5 50. Good butcher stuff consist of fat cows, heifers and steers, weighing from 800 to 1,200, smooth and nice. They sell at $5@5 50. Second quality, that are rough, sell at $4@4 50. Tailings sell at $3@4 per 100 lbs gross. Fresh milch cows are in demand, and sell at $30@40 for common and medium grades, and choice to extra from $50@60 per head.

SHEEP—The demand light and the market well supplied. We quote for common thin lots $1 50@2, and heavy $3@4 per 100 lbs gross. Lambs are in demand, and sell as fast as they arrive. We quote by the head for common light lots $2@3, and heavy $3 50@4.

HOGS—The market is only fair, with but little doing in this class of stock. Shippers have been loosing money, and are only buying when they think that they can see money in their investment. We quote for light $7@7 50, and medium $7 25@8, and heavy corn-fed, weighing 250 lbs and over, $8 25@8 50 per 100 lbs gross.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—SAMUEL BOOKER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

CATTLE—Receipts have not been very large in the last three days. The market remains about the same as last report. We quote at $2@3 75 for thin and inferior, common to fair $4@4 50, good to the best grades of butcher stuff $4 75@5 75, and for the best grades and extra beeves $6@6 50. There are but few sold at the last-named prices. Shipping cattle sell, as to quality, at $5@7 25. There are but few in pens unsold.

HOGS—Light receipts. Market about the same as last reported, though the feeling seems to be a little better, and it is anticipated that there will be a reduction in the market in a few days and better prices will be paid. We quote light hogs at $7@7 75, half-fatted at $8@8 25, best quality smooth and well-fatted at $8 50@8 50. None in pens unsold.

SHEEP—Receipts fair. Market ruling about the same. Thin, poor sheep by the head $1 25@2; smooth, nice butcher sheep by the pound 3½@4½; heavy sheep to shippers might go a little higher. Lambs are in demand at $1 75@2 75 for common, and for the best heavy lambs $3@4. About 200 in pens unsold.

HORSES AND MULES—Now and then a car load of stock goes through on the way to the Southern market, which is said to be good for broken stock.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.
Four trains daily. Time, 4 hours.

Leave.		Arrive.
4:10 A. M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:20 P. M.
7:15 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	5:20 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:05 P. M.
11:15 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:00 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:00 A. M.
2:50 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A. M.

Sleeping cars on night trains.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

8:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:15 P. M.
5:45 P. M.	No. 3 Nashville & N. O. Exp. (Daily.)	6:40 A. M.
12:00 M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
3:15 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:10 P. M.
3:40 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	9:15 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.
Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:15 A. M.	No. 13, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:55 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	12:00 P. M.
10:50 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.) Sunday night train from Indianapolis.	11:50 P. M. / 1:40 P. M.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning Mail Boat	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
On Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN. TICKETS TO THE EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.

The joint committee of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade recommends that Cincinnati aid the Cumberland and Ohio railroad.

Col. Sidney B. Jones, general passenger agent of the Short-line railroad, left via the Louisville and Nashville railroad, yesterday evening on a general Southern tour, on business connected with his line.

E. G. Bondurant, formerly Assistant Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Ohio and Mississippi railway, has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, with headquarters at Columbus, Ind.

It is reported that the health of Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is so poor that it is probable that he will soon resign his office, in which case doubtless he would be succeeded by Thomas A. Scott, the First Vice President, who has for some time had a very large share in the administration of the company's offices.

The Macon Journal says that on a visit to the "Popular street end" of this road it found a large gang busily engaged in laying track, of which some 1,000 feet of T rail is already down. The work is being pushed ahead with great rapidity, by Messrs. Geo. G. Hull & Co., the contractors. Mr. Champlin reports that he will finish the trestle-work on the newly laid out course about next week, and that an engine and construction train will be put into requisition about the 1st of July. On the other end of the road the company have about four miles of track completed, and are "rushing things along at a tremendous rate."

The president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, in his last annual report, says: "The experience of the company in the use of steel rails has resulted very favorably. Steel rails laid in 1864, where the wear had been great and frequent renewals of iron had been required, continue still in excellent condition. The great durability of steel, compared with iron rails, will make the comparative ultimate cost in roads with heavy traffic much in favor of the former. During the past year 2,717 tons of steel rails have been placed in our tracks, and arrangements have been made for a large additional quantity for the current year."

Northern and Southern Democrats at White Sulphur Springs.

[Correspondence N. Y. Herald.]

In a political point of view there is no place more famous than the White Sulphur. Here, in ante bellum days, the leaders of the Whig and Democratic parties were wont to meet in friendly conference, and here existing differences were healed and new policies were agreed upon. This custom is now likely to become a regular feature of the season at the springs. In 1868 an important convocation of the Southern leaders, including such noted men as General Robert E. Lee, Alexander H. Stephens, Governor Pickens, Governor Letcher, General Echols, Alexander H. H. Stuart, John B. Baldwin, and others, met ex-minister Rosecrans in a spirit of harmony and brotherly love to heal the wounds caused by war, and to restore the good feeling that should exist between all sections. How far they were successful the reader is already aware; but such meetings as this cannot fail to do some good and certainly no harm. Last year politics were almost entirely ignored, owing to the presence of that great and good man George Peabody, who spent the greater portion of the season here for his health. This year, however, if rumor is to be credited, there is to be an important meeting of both Northern and Southern Democrats, with a view to determine the policy of that party in the approaching fall elections, and also to cast about in quest of a suitable candidate for the next Presidency. Among others, the Chief Justice is expected here, as well as his son-in-law, Senator Sprague, late in the season, and I learn that the question of having an adequate representation of Southerners in the next National Cabinet will be one of the chief subjects of discussion. As an old politician [illegible] remarked to me a few hours since, "The policy of parties in great campaigns, and even the policy of the Government of this country, has been not only discussed, but in part formulated, here in the past, and I see no reason why it should not be so in the future. The Chesapeake and Ohio road will soon unite the South and West in closer bonds than ever as against New England." The last portion of this little speech was pronounced with peculiar emphasis, and was a little startling in its significance, coming from the source it did.

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the County Court,
JUDGE W. E. HOKE.

For Clerk of the County Court,
CHARLES M. THRUSTON.

For Co[illegible] Attorney,
ALBERT S. WILLIS.

For Sheriff of Jefferson County,
CAPT. JOHN M. MARTIN.

For County Assessor,
JOHN HARRISON.

For Coroner of Jefferson County,
CONRAD J. WEBER.

For County Surveyor,
JOHN SOBB.

For Jailer of Jefferson County,
AMBROSE E. CAMP.

For Judge of the City Court,
J. HOP. PRICE.

For Clerk of the City Court,
JOHN C. LORAN.

For Marshal of the City Court,
PAT. DILLON.

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court,
FRANK HAGAN.

Persons leaving the city during the summer can have the Daily COURIER-JOURNAL mailed to their address for any length of time desired at the rate of $1 per month by leaving their orders at our counting-room.

TELEGRAMS.

There was a very violent storm Sunday in the northeast part of Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, destroying fields of grain, uprooting trees, etc.

The commencement exercises of Lafayette College at Easton, Pa., took place yesterday. The alumni orator was Rev. Prof. Elliot, of the Chicago Theological Seminary.

The contract with I. Edwin Conrad for the construction of the railroad from Lexington, Ohio, through Toledo to Ann Arbor, Michigan, has been approved by the City Council of Toledo.

E. Peter Dyer, Jr., former cashier of the Newtonville, Mass., bank, has been sentenced to a fine of $30,000 and six months imprisonment. This is the last of that States street irregularities.

The Republicans of the Second Congressional District of Maine yesterday nominated Hon. Wm. Frye, of Lewiston, for Congress, the name of the present representative, Hon. L. P. Morrill, being withdrawn.

After discussion in the Tennessee House of Representatives yesterday, the Senate resolution to ratify the action of the Louisville and Nashville railroad in making a consolidated mortgage to secure the payment of bonds was laid on the table.

The first preliminary meeting of the consolidated old and new school Presbytery of western New York, was held at Buffalo Tuesday night. A permanent consolidation under the name of the Synod of Western New York was effected yesterday.

A special train, with about one hundred prominent citizens of Decatur, Illinois, and towns along the Decatur and East St. Louis railroad, arrived at St. Louis yesterday afternoon and returned th at evening. The road is completed between those two points, but will not be opened for business for a few weeks yet.

Congressional.

In the Senate, a memorial on the importance of making a full appropriation for the Louisville canal, according to the engineer's estimates, was referred to the Committee on Commerce. A motion to reconsider the Texas Pacific railroad bill was defeated. The bill to authorize the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company to extend its railway and telegraph line to El Paso, New Mexico, was considered, and a substitute offered by Mr. Drake. The tax and tariff bill was proceeded with. The tax upon dividends of insurance companies shall not be deemed due until such dividends are payable either in money or otherwise, and money returned by mutual insurance companies to their policy holders and the annual or semi-annual interest allowed or paid to depositors in savings banks or savings institutions shall not be considered as dividends. The paragraph making the duty on bituminous coal and shale 50 cents per ton of 28 bushels, 80 pounds to the bushel, was debated and rejected—18 to 28—the rate remaining as under the present law. Recommendations of the committees specifying the following duties were agreed to: on rough or unfinished grindstones $1 50, and on finished grindstones $2 per ton; on freestone and sandstone granite $1 per ton. On all sawed, dressed, or polished marble, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*, and, in addition, twenty-five cents per superficial foot not exceeding two inches in thickness, and ten cents per foot in addition to the above rate for each inch in excess of two inches in thickness. All over six inches are to be subjected to the duty now imposed on marble blocks. On hair cloth, known as hair seating, forty cents per square yard. On all other manufacture of hair, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*. On aniline dyes and colors, fifty cents per pound, and thirty-five cents *ad valorem*. On buttons and dress ornaments, of which silk is the main part, and no wools or worsted, fifty per cent *ad valorem*. On silicate of soda or other alkaline silicate half a cent per pound. On sporting run wads of all descriptions 35 per cent. *ad valorem*. On nickel 25 cents per pound. On nickel oxide and alloy of nickel with copper 15 cents per pound. On live animals 25 per cent. *ad valorem*, free importations for breeding purposes to be limited to countries beyond the sea, so as not to extend to Canada and Mexico. The Senate refused to strike out the increased duty on linseed and flaxseed oil. The remaining paragraph, making duties on hempseed, reep seeding and other oil seeds, except linseed or flaxseed, one half-cent per pound, and on the latter twenty cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds weight; on sesame seed and cotton seed oils thirty cents per gallon; on sesame ten per cent. *ad valorem*, which the committee also proposed to strike out, was retained in the bill. The amendments to retain the present duty of two dollars per pound on opium and to reduce the duty on smoking-opium to six dollars per ton were agreed to. Morphine and all salts of morphine were continued at the present rates. Amendments to strike from the free list oxalic acid, sulphuric acid, and ore or crude sulphurate of antimony were agreed to. An amendment to strike from the free list books, maps and charts, specially imported in single copies, and not for sale, of which no editions are printed in the United States, was read. The amendment levying a tax on books was agreed to. A bill was introduced to divide the State of Tennessee into two judicial districts.

In the House, the following Senate bills were passed: Amendatory to an act of July 27, 1867, to protect the rights of actual settlers on public lands. To establish the Western Judicial District. To amend an act to establish and protect national cemeteries, and to regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the northern and northwestern frontiers of the United States. To regulate the effect of a vote of thanks of Congress. Upon promotions in the navy. In relation to unsold lands in the counties of Porter and Lake, Indiana. To establish land districts in Kansas. For the admission of photographs for exhibition free of duty. Giving the consent of Congress to the reception of a certain bequest by the State of New Jersey under the will of the late Edwin A. Stevens. For the disposal of lands of the Fort Ridgely military reservations in Minnesota. Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas river at Little Rock. To amend an act of 1860 to carry into effect the provisions of treaties between the United States and China, Japan, Siam, Persia, and other countries, giving certain judicial powers to ministers and consuls and other functionaries of the United States. To repeal certain sections of acts passed by the Territorial Legislature of Wyoming. The second section of the bill for the relief of certain officers of the navy, relating to retired officers, was stricken out. The Committee on Elections, made a report on the Missouri contested election case, that Mr. Dyer, the sitting member, was not entitled to his seat, and that Wm F. Switzler, the contestant, is. The report will come up for action on Tuesday week. The doorkeeper was directed to retain in service during the recess the crippled soldiers now employed under him. The report of the Conference Committee on the currency bill was discussed at length and rejected by a large majority. Mr. Sargeant, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, and proceeded to explain them to the House, with the action recommended by the committee.

Death of a Good Man.

A special dispatch from Cynthiana informs us of the death, on yesterday morning, of HON. I. T. MARTIN, Senator in the State Legislature from that district. MR. MARTIN had been in failing health for several years, and was compelled to leave his seat in the Senate last winter to seek, in the mild climate of Florida, relief and rest from the laborious duties which his position required him to perform. The relief was but temporary, however, and since his return he has been gradually but surely failing, all the time aware of his condition, and, with the faith of a true Christian, fully prepared to meet his fate.

MR. MARTIN was one of the purest and best men we ever knew. Singularly upright, straightforward and honest, he commanded the perfect confidence and esteem of all who knew him. His nature was incapable of anything mean. In politics he was earnest and decided, while his fairness and nice sense of honor and justice gave him a large measure of influence over those with whom he associated. He was a high Mason, and devoted to that noble order, giving it much of his time and zeal. His death is, indeed, a loss to his county and the State, and will be sincerely lamented throughout the commonwealth.

Sale of West-End Property.

Notwithstanding the rain and threatening appearance of the skies, there was a large attendance at the sale of West-End property, below Twenty-third street, yesterday afternoon, by Messrs. Pearson & Meddis. Bidding was spirited, and some 1,065 feet was sold, that on Chestnut street averaging $30 50 per foot, and that on Madison street $30 75. The ground lies well and in a rapidly improving portion of the city, and the sale was regarded as satisfactory by both buyer and seller. The remainder of the property will be closed out at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The General Council meets to-night.

Nobody committed suicide yesterday.

JACK HARRISON, of Texas, is stopping at the Galt House.

A MOONLIGHT picnic at Lion Garden last night, was largely attended.

MR. D. H. MCADAM, city editor of the St. Louis Republican, is in the city.

MR. GEO. H. STEWART, one of the merchant princes of Philadelphia, is in the city.

RIPE watermelons are for sale in the markets-places. They come from the sunny South.

THE regular weekly call of the ordinance docket of the City Court takes place this morning.

DR. C. M. BROOCH, traveling agent of the Meridian (Miss.) Mercury, is in the city in the interest of that paper.

THE Adams Express Company have our thanks for Eastern papers promptly delivered in advance of the mails.

A CATHOLIC Sunday-school picnic, twelve miles out on the Short-line railroad, was largely attended yesterday.

YESTERDAY was the anniversary of the death of Henry Clay. He died in Washington city, June 29, 1852, aged 75 years.

A NEGRO man, who carries a sack and pretends to be gathering rags, is prowling around in the Twelfth ward picking up spring chickens.

ACCORDING to an ancient chronicler, Peter the Apostle was crucified at Rome in the reign of Nero, eighteen hundred and five years ago yesterday.

IN the City Court yesterday, John and Mrs. Carrick were put on bond to answer in the Circuit Court for cutting W. M. Lacy on last Saturday night week.

WE publish this morning a call from the Secretary for a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the city Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THERE will be an exciting foot-race against time at Greenland race course to-day at two o'clock. Mr. Tom Walsh will be the contestant for the laurels.

A COUPLE of young bloods fought all around the corner of Fourth and Main yesterday afternoon. As usual in such cases, a woman was at the bottom of it.

ON Tuesday night a fine sorrel mare was stolen from the stable of E. H. Thomas, in the alley between Green and Walnut and Third and Fourth streets.

WM. SADLER, a lad ten years of age, left his home, at the corner of Southall street and the Brownsboro turnpike, Tuesday morning, since which time he has not been seen.

ELLEN and Mike Crosan were arrested on a capias from the Circuit Court yesterday for assaulting a man on Phoenix Hill, some weeks since, with intent to kill. They were placed in jail.

THE trial of W. L. Howard, the driver of the car that ran over and killed Chas. Wahl on Saturday last, came up in the City Court yesterday and he was discharged, the accident being unavoidable.

CATERPILLARS are playing sad havoc with the beautiful shade trees of the city. The prevailing style of dress with the ladies renders these little pests more endurable than in the days of trains and tilting hoops.

MOLLIE MALBURN attacked Lillie Williams at the corner of Hancock and Marshall streets last night, and beat her badly. Mollie was put in police station No. 1, along with Kate Glovins, who was there sleeping off a big drunk.

MR. THOMAS has had the glass in the skylight over the main corridor of the jail taken out, and the prisoners are now very comfortable. This opens a hole about six feet square in the roof, and the volume of fresh air that rushes in is immense.

THE new ventilators ordered to be placed upon the new jail by Mayor Baxter and Judge Hoke, of the County Court, will be completed to-day. It is said that this additional apparatus will render the building comfortable until the jail is completed.

WM. HARTMAN got mad at his horse on Phoenix Hill yesterday afternoon, and beat the animal with a stick until it fell to the ground almost lifeless. A kind-hearted policeman interceded for the horse and took its cruel master to the station-house.

A LITTLE street Arab on Fourth street, last night, had the honor of firing the first firecracker in honor of the day we celebrate. Before the smoke had disappeared he crammed the remainder of the "pack" into his trowsers and slunk into an ash barrel.

THE officers of the 9:30 p. m. train from Cincinnati report a heavy rain yesterday afternoon between Covington and Kentucky river. In Covington the lightning struck two houses. A telegraph operator who was asleep in one of the houses was thrown out of bed by the shock.

MRS. HALL, wife of a lumber merchant of this city, who lives about seven miles out on the Fountain ferry road, was attacked by a dog about 9 o'clock night before last and her flesh was badly lacerated. The dog was the home watcher and attacked its mistress through mistake.

LOUISVILLE seems to have won her full share of prizes in Golladay's drawing, at Bardstown, on Monday last. Among those secured here, the tickets for which were sold by Scott Glore, were a $600 piano, a $250 watch and chain, a $300 horse, a $100 watch and chain, a $100 diamond watch, and a number of others of less value.

THE teachers and scholars of the flourishing Sunday-school held in Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church, on Twelfth street, south of Broadway, spent a very pleasant day on Tuesday at Camp Joe Holt, crossing the bridge to the picnic grounds. The little ones were delighted with their trip across the great bridge, and all teachers and scholars passed a day which will not soon be forgotten by either.

CORNELIUS KELLER made a raid while drunk last night on the residence of Mr. Wright, a printer, who lives on the corner of Twelfth and Chestnut streets. He frightened the ladies and children, who ran out and called the police. When the officers arrived Keller tried to convince them that he lived there, but to no purpose. On the road to prison he laid down and had to be dragged to police station No. 4.

THE following are the indictments and dismissals returned yesterday by the grand jury of the Jefferson Circuit Court: W. W. Owens, uttering and bartering an altered draft and bill of exchange, knowing the same to be altered; Joseph Rowan and Dan Rowan, larceny; John Carrick, malicious wounding; Luke Enright, larceny; Ellen Sweeney and Mary Mangan, larceny; Nathan Davis, larceny; dismissed; Mart. Chapman, alias John Anderson, larceny; dismissed; Michael Flannigan, malicious wounding; dismissed.

A LADY correspondent wishes to know if any of the city officials on their late "tour of observation" saw such a thing as a public park, and if they did if it added anything to the beauty, health, wealth, or geographical position of the city that fortunately possessed it. The fair correspondent suggests that as Louisville is the commercial metropolis of the South and is to have Nicolson pavements and all other sorts of improvements that a little green spot in or out of the city would be no disadvantage to Louisville in her rapid strides toward the proud position she seeks.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Races at Greenland.

The sport yesterday was good, notwithstanding the appearance of the weather. There were three races, in which W. W. Abbott's "Briggity Dick," "Jose," and "Bob Lee" came out victorious. The following is the summary:

First Race—Mile heats, best three in five. Purse and stake $250.

Abbott's Briggity Dick	1	1	1
Sam Bryant's Nettie Bryant	2	2	2
A. Peacock's Rob Roy	3	3	3

Second Race—Mile heats, best three in five. Purse $25.

Abbott's Jose (to wagon)	1	1	1
A. Peacock's Effie Dean (to harness)	2	2	2
Sam Bryant's Basil Duke (to harness)	3	3	3

Third Race—Mile heats, purse $25.

Abbott's Bob Lee	1	1
Sam Bryant's Express	2	2
A. Peacock's Jennie Deans	3	3
R. Kurth's Tigress		dis.

The best time made on the track was Briggity Dick's first heat in 2:46½.

After the races were over, Mr. Tom Walsh ran a foot race of one mile for $25, making the mile in 6:41, and winning the purse. Mr. Walsh is to run a foot race of three-mile heats against time to-day at 2 o'clock. This will be rare sport this hot weather, and no doubt there will be quite a crowd to witness it.

Stove Moulders.

The Stove Moulders' Union, No. 16, will give a grand 4th of July picnic at the head of Twelve Mile island. The ferry boat James Thompson has been chartered to convey all who wish to attend, and the price of tickets for the round trip, including dancing, is only $1. The committee of arrangements announce that they have secured the services of Simond's string band, and the stand for refreshments will be conducted by Wallace & Landwich, two of the best persons in that line in the city. The boat will be covered with tarpaulins, in order that the excursionists can dance during the trip both ways.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.

The Mobile Board of Trade Invited to Visit Louisville.

Agreeable to the announcement, a meeting of the Louisville Board of Trade was held yesterday at the rooms of the institution, J. J. Porter, Esq., president, in the chair. After the meeting was called to order, the president referred to the communication received from the Mobile Board of Trade in flattering terms, and submitted the matter to the meeting. On motion of H. Verhoff, Jr., Esq., the president was instructed to extend to the Mobile Board of Trade an invitation to visit Louisville at such time during the summer as may suit the convenience of its members, and the sentiments of friendship and good will expressed were such as to make assurance doubly sure that our Southern neighbors will have no cause to regret their visit to our growing metropolis. An opportunity will now be afforded our merchant princes to return, in some measure at least, the generous hospitalities bestowed by the people of the South to those of our citizens who some months since went through to the sea on an invitation of the celebrated "Green Line." That it will be done in a measure and manner worthy of the occasion, and of Louisville's world-wide fame, needs no argument.

BASE BALL CHRONICLE.

White Stockings vs. Haymakers.

The following we clip from the Chicago Tribune of Tuesday. In speaking of the ninth and tenth innings of the game between the Haymakers and the White Stockings it says:

On the ninth inning the crowd commenced to get excited. Fisher went to bat, but Wood prevented his reaching first, on a short strike to the left of his base. [illegible] play of the game [illegible] for the White Stockings. McMullen struck a long, low fielder to right, which Cuthbert caught, and [illegible] to the ground in doing so. Bellan, who was the first, started for second, when Cuthbert got up and made one of his lightning throws to Wood at second before Bellan could reach it, and so the side went out with one run.

Their last chance, and four tallies to tie their opponents, was the job put before the White Stockings as they came to the bat, and that is just what they did. Hodes, with the luck that had distinguished him throughout the day, batted square into the hands of the short stop and retired. Wood swung the ash over his shoulder and easily made his first by a low hit to center field, and got to second by an overthrow of S. King. Cuthbert batted, securing first and bringing home Wood. Flynn did the same thing for Cuthbert by a most beautiful hit to right field, on which he took his third. McAtee brought home Flynn and got home himself on a muffed ball. Meyerle hit hard enough to die at first, and Craver, ambitious for a home run, was retired on a long sweep to center, which was neatly taken by York.

Even tallies on even innings, and it required a tenth to decide. There was still hope for the Haymakers, although they had beheld the White Stockings gradually but surely gain on them for the last several innings, playing an up-hill game all the time. McMullen stepped up to the home plate and stood there until the umpire gave him his first on called balls. Foran followed at the bat, and struck to Hodes who threw to Wood at second, heading off McMullen and Wood doing the same for Foran at first, a very neat double play. York gave McAtee a chance to gobble his foul fly to right, which Mac did in the best of style, and the Haymakers were again whitewashed.

The game was now clearly in the hands of the White Stockings. Pinkham got his first on a strike over the head of the third baseman, and King went to the same on called balls. Hodes went to second on a long field strike, bringing in both Pinkham and King. Wood then did the same for Hodes on a long strike to left. Cuthbert and Flynn went out on foul flys to third base. Wood came home on passed balls. McAtee was done for on a short fly, also by third base. Side out.

The present Haymakers' Club, composed, as it is, of nine of the best ball players as the country affords, is fully as strong to-day as in the times of its former prestige. The club that tackle it will find it so, too. Chicago's victory of to-day is one of the most creditable ever achieved in the base ball history of the country, and probably the most signal conquest ever made by a club in the first year of its organization. Nothing but the determination never to give up the ghost till the close of the ninth inning could have carried the Chicagos through in triumph. They made a hard fight, and won by sheer stubbornness. Cuthbert's magnificent coup in the ninth innings was the real turning point of the game. Craver worked like the base ball hero that he is, and during the middle of the match did playing enough for six men, although his luck at the bat was miserable. Hodes seemed to have struck his black day, for he probably did more muffing than ever before in his life, and more than he can do again. "Cooper" Flynn's game was simply superb. King and McAtee did some of the hardest work of the game, seeming to realize the fact that their reputation as players, both at home and abroad, was at stake. Both of them played magnificently. Meyerle's style of pitching appeared to puzzle the Haymakers considerably more than they had expected, but the rest of Levi's game was not up to his usual standard. Pinkham made a fine showing, both at the third and at the pitcher's position. Jimmy Wood held the batting score, and guarded the second in his unsurpassed style.

On the part of the Haymakers, it may be said that all did well. They made but few errors, and contested a game throughout that would have been apt to have won against any nine except the Chicagos. Wolverton, their first baseman, sustained a severe injury on his right thumb during the fourth inning, a hard-thrown ball from McMullen snapping the bone and driving the ends of the same through the flesh. He was relieved by Dick, who filled his position admirably during the remainder of the game. Their new catcher, McGarry, will, with a little practice, prove one of the best players at that position to be found in the country.

THE SCORE.

Chicago.	O.	R.	Haymaker.	O.	R.
King, cf	2	3	Flower, ss	2	3
Hodes, ss	4	3	York, cf	5	1
Wood, 2b	2	4	S. King, lf	5	1
Cuthbert, rf	3	4	McGarry, c	5	1
Flynn, lf	3	4	Fisher, p	3	3
McAfee, 1b	4	2	Bellan, 3b	3	3
Meyerle, 3b	5	2	Wolverton, 1b	1	3
Craver, c	5	2	McMullen, 2b	5	5
Pinkham, p	2	3	Foran, rf	3	3
Total	30	25	Total	30	21

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Chicago	5	1	0	2	2	4	0	3	4	4	—25
Haymaker	6	0	2	5	0	3	0	4	1	0	—21

Umpire—Mr. Tighe, of Troy.
Scorers—Thacher and Stokes.
Time of game—Four hours.

Athletics vs. Empires.

An interesting game of base ball was played at Elizabethtown, Ky., on the 25th inst., between the Empire club of Elizabethtown and the Athletic club of Hodgenville. The Athletic was formed in April last and soon after accepted a challenge from the Empire to play the two best games in three. The first game, as we have already announced, was played at Hodgenville June 17th, resulting in the defeat of the Empire club by a score of 67 to 35. The second game, as above, was also won by the Athletics by the following score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Athletic	7	10	13	14	2	2	11	5	1	—74
Empire	1	7	5	4	3	3	6	6	5	—46

The Posts of Danger.

There is probably, without exaggeration, not one base ball player throughout the whole of the United States who has not had some part of his body hurt by a base ball. Catchers and pitchers are, as a general thing, exposed to more dangers than any other positions in the nine. The catcher never knows where the ball will hit him. If he stands behind the batsman he is in constant danger of being hit by a foul tip. The pitcher is in danger of being hit in the stomach by some sharp liners, and those who have felt them say these liners do hurt terribly.

Incidents.

The Cincinnati Commercial, in speaking of the game between the Red Stockings and the Nationals, of Washington, D. C., says:

George Wright and Sweasy were both lame, Allison caught until the middle of the seventh inning, when McVey took his place. Mac immediately distinguished himself by receiving a foul tip on his cocoanut. The ball rebounded from that object as if it had been a brick wall, and falling into Brainard's hands, the striker retired amid great merriment on the part of everybody but poor Mac.

Chicago vs. Cincinnati.

As the "Red Stockings" got through their tour with but one defeat, public curiosity is on the qui vive to see how the "White Stockings" of Chicago will succeed. Thus far they have played almost all of the clubs that the "Red Stockings" played on the beginning of their tour, and they have made in some games better scores than that famous club did with the same clubs. Won't Chicago exult if they get through without a defeat!

Miscellaneous.

Ives and Crooks played their first game on Tuesday with the Falls City in the match between the Falls City and the "Blue Stockings," over at New Albany. Ives played third base and Crooks second base. By these new additions to the Falls City they have an excellent change of pitcher and catcher. The Falls City club have three pitchers now, viz: Durning, Johnson, and Crooks, and all of them very good players.

Postponed.

On account of the rain yesterday the game between the Eclipse and the Little Eagles did not come off. All those who paid to see the match were furnished with checks, which entitle them to admission to the game between the same clubs next Wednesday.

Visitors.

It is believed that the Athletics, of Philadelphia; Eckfords and Stars, of New York, and the Olympics and Nationals, of Washington, will visit our city during this season.

The Flag

that is to be played for at the Fair Grounds on the 4th of July is a beautiful one, thirty feet long. It will be an honor to the club that wins it.

Where are They?

We hear no more of the famous Hercules and Black Stockings of this city. We hope they have not disbanded.

The Eagles

play the Blue Stockings of New Albany on Friday next, and the Athletics of Jeffersonville on Saturday.

Home Again.

The "Red Stockings" arrived in Cincinnati last evening from their Eastern tour.

A Suggestion.

The base ball grounds at Cedar Hill need mowing.

Street Cars.

Somebody who has been there gives his experience of city railroad cars as follows: "Never full', pack 'em in; move up, fat men; squeeze in, thin. Trunks, valises, boxes bundles, fill up gaps as on she tumbles. Market baskets without number, owners easy, nod in slumber; thirty seated, forty standing, a dozen or more on either landing. Old man lifts his signal finger, car slacks up but not a linger; he's jerked aboard by sleeve or shoulder, shoved inside to sweat and smoulder; toes are trod on, hats are smashed, dresses soiled, hoop-skirts crashed; thieves are busy, benton plunder, still we rattle on like thunder. Packed together unwashed bodies, bathed in fumes of whisky-toddies, tobacco, garlic, cheese and lager-beer perfume the heated atmosphere; old boots, pipes, leather and tan, and if in luck, a 'soap-fat man.' Aren't we jolly? What a blessing, a horse-car hash, with such a dressing!"

Accidental Drowning.

On Sunday last, a young man about twenty-one years of age, named Francis M. Allbright, was drowned in the Ohio river, near Rock Haven, Meade county, Ky. In company with Mr. J. Hawkins, he went in bathing and getting into the current was carried beyond his depth and drowned. His companion attempted to rescue him, but was prevented by the swiftness of the current. Allbright was an orphan and was raised by a gentleman in the southern part of this State. He went to Meade county last October and was in the employ of Mr. Rhodes. On Tuesday the body of a young man entirely naked was found floating in the river at Mauckport, Ind., ten or twelve miles below Rock Haven, which probably was that of young Allbright.

New Music.

"Chateaux en Espagne," (or "Castles in the Air,") is the title of a new song from the house of Louis Tripp, Main street. The words, which are beautiful and quite original, are by Mrs. Geo. F. Fuller; the music, which is simple and very pretty, is by J. W. Parson Price, and the piece is dedicated to the talented and accomplished Miss Annie B. Cox, Taylorsville, Ky. It may be gratifying to Mr. Price's friends to know that he has been appointed judge of the contests to come off at the musical convention to come off in Wyoming Valley, East Pennsylvania, the first week in January, 1871.

CITY FEATURES.

RED HOT.

Our friends will all remember that the commissioners appointed by enactment of the Legislature to take charge of the drawing of prizes in the *Grand Henderson Prize Scheme*, announced through our columns on the 15th of June that the drawing would positively take place on the *4th of July*. Instructions were at once sent out to upwards of three hundred and sixty local and club agents, scattered over different sections of the country, that their *final and full* report must be in *without fail* by the *25th of June*. Since that date all agencies except at Henderson and Louisville have been closed, and all orders, from whatever source, are sent to these agencies direct.

This positive action of the commissioners, and the fact that the day of drawing is so near, together with a possibility that the last chance of winning such a *splendid fortune* may be gone, seems to have set people wild, and wherever the enterprise is known intense excitement reigns. Hundreds who before had remained indifferent, have caught the spirit, and are now more eager to participate in the scheme than its most ardent friends heretofore. A big armful of orders is received at the Louisville and Henderson agencies by every mail. The people are making a perfect raid for tickets. We believe there will not be a single unsold ticket on the day of drawing. Late Tuesday evening Mr. Alexander, the agent here, received a dispatch from Mr. Lyne, the agent at Henderson, begging him to forward a few tickets to fill orders there, as the pressure upon him was so great his tickets had nearly run out. Mr. Alexander, feeling unwilling to disappoint people in this city and many others known to be on their way to buy tickets and attend the drawing, was obliged to decline. As both telegrams are brief, we give them in full:

HENDERSON, KY., June 28.

R. B. Alexander:

Can you send me five hundred to a thousand tickets? I am nearly out.

L. H. LYNE, Agent.

REPLY.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 28, 1870.

L. H. Lyne, Agent, Henderson, Kentucky:

Can't spare any. Don't think mine will hold out till the 4th of July.

R. B. ALEXANDER, Agent.

We learn that a few club agents have returned a small number of tickets unsold, owing to their peremptory instructions to report by the 25th. There will all be used to supply the demand here, and we hope that no one who desires it may be disappointed in securing tickets. Our kindly advice to all is buy to-day, while you have a chance. You will never cease to reproach yourself if you fail of this opportunity. Remember, there are 841 prizes; capital prize, $100,000. Scott Glore, Commercial Bank, Willard Hotel and Charlie Huter still have some tickets.

The rain yesterday delayed the sale of West-end lots, so that it became necessary to continue the sale at 3 o'clock this evening, when all that remains, say 1,400 feet, will be closed out to the highest bidders on the unusual long time of 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. 20 per cent. cash payment. Come one, come all! Those who bought yesterday will have an opportunity to increase their purchases. Those who were so unfortunate as not to get a lot will have a chance to retrieve their error this evening. The sale commences at 3 o'clock at Broadway and Twenty-fourth streets. Pearson & Meddis.

Notice.

Last day of furniture at John Simm & Co.'s to-day. Go one and all. Walnut and mahogany book-cases, desks, chairs, library tables, parlor suits, chamber suits, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock m., sharp, 20 Davis' patent refrigerators, ranging in price from $25 to $100. Dealers, please take notice, as all will be sold, as the Adams Express Company have leased the store, and due

NOTICE IS NOW GIVEN

to all purchasers who have bought at this sale, to please call at the office and settle their accounts on Friday and Saturday, as on Monday the deposit money on all goods not called for will be forfeited and the goods resold, together with all the stock, viz: Lumber, hardware, upholsterers' materials, wagons, mules, &c. Everybody invited, and great bargains may be expected. So says the auctioneer, and we have every reason to believe him.

Morris, Southwick & Co. have advertised to sell, at private sale, an elegant Broadway residence. A building lot forty or fifty feet front will be taken in part pay, and long time given on the remainder of the purchase money.

Sale of West-end lots to be continued to-day at three o'clock. Pearson & Meddis.

Spar Necklaces with Acorns.

A few on sale to-day at the Universal Exposition, 88 Fourth street.

Pianos to Rent.

Parties having pianos to rent on good terms can do so by calling at Will S. Hays & Co.'s, 161 Fourth street.

The great furniture auction at Jno. Simm & Co.'s, No. 305 Main street, was well attended yesterday, but the prices were not what they should have been on the prize suite of chamber furniture, &c.—was only $620, to Mr. S. S. Hamilton, of this city. Its worth was $1,500. The oil painting of Mary Magdalen, which was sold in New York in 1868 for $625, only brought $120, and knocked down to H. A. Hughes. The large rosewood book-case was bought by Capt. J. F. Irwin at $250. All other goods sold remarkably low; and according to the advertisements today will be the last day for furniture, and among what will be sold to-day at 10 o'clock will be a [illegible] chamber sets, walnut library tables, oak do, beautiful solid mahogany corresponding desk, cost $1,500, together with a larger assortment of parlor suites in frames, barber's chairs, &c., &c. Also, at 12 o'clock m., sharp, about 20 of Davis' first premium refrigerators, regular price from $25 to $250. Dealers and housekeepers are more respectfully invited to attend this last day's sale of the furniture, as the building is rented to the Adams Express Company. After to-day's sale the auctioneer will adjourn to arrange the stock of lumber, upholster's materials, hardware, &c. All parties who have purchased at this sale can get their goods on Friday and Saturday, and on Monday next will be the stock day, to which we most cordially invite the attention of the entire trade, as everything will be found in the stock useful to dealers.

The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Switches at 25 cents at the Universal Exposition.

One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Hear what an Old Citizen Says.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, May 5, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH: I have been for many years afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and spine. Whilst living in Cincinnati I tried everything I saw advertised that I thought might be of service to me; consulted the best physicians of the city, but all to no purpose. I was advised to try your Buchu and Pareira Brava. I took one bottle, and since coming to Louisville have taken only one more, and am pleased to inform you that I am now entirely relieved. I believe your Buchu and Pareira Brava to be the best medicine made for the cure of kidney diseases, etc.

Yours, etc., HUGH G. ISLER.

You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects among his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age; manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

John Bardsley, No. 208 southeast corner Market and Sixth streets, is selling his entire stock of boys' and men's straw goods, Panamas, caps and new style ventilators twenty-five per cent. lower than any house in the city. Call and see.

The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them—D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

Silk Hats.

The latest style just received at the well-known store of John Bardsley, No. 208 southeast corner Market and Sixth streets.

One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

"Champion" Again Victorious.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, June 25, 1870.

Hewett, Hardy & Co., Louisville, Kentucky:

At the mowing trial near Georgetown, Kentucky, yesterday, the "Champion" took the premium over the Clipper, Buckeye, Excelsior, World, Ohio and Climax. AMOS WHITELY.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., June 25, 1870.

In the trial of Reapers here to-day the "Champion" was unanimously declared the best machine.—(special to the Louisville Commercial.

XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

The Veterans of the Mexican [War.]

There will be an adjourned meet[ing of the] survivors of the Mexican war [in the] Court room, in the basement [of the Court] House, this evening at 8 o'clock [...] be a full attendance, as busin[ess of im]portance will come up.

River News

Notice.

LOUISVILLE, June 24, 1870.

THE Louisville and Portland Canal will be closed on and after the [illegible] of July next, until the [illegible] of November or the [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible]. By order of the Board of Directors.
Jn24 dtjy10 F. LOCKHART, Sup't.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[illegible]

ARRIVALS—June 29.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Dove No. 2, Ky. river.	Tarascon, Hend.
Sandy, Troy.	Glendale & b'gs, Pitts.
Lawrence, Cin.	Glasgow, Cin.
Aid, Pittsburg.	America, Ark. river.
Wananita, N. O.	

DEPARTURES—June 29.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Dove, Ky. river.	Tarascon, Hend.
Sandy, Troy.	Glendale, St. Louis.
Lawrence, Nash.	Hartford, Green river.
Falls City, Green river.	Aid, Cairo.
America, Cin.	Wananita, Cin.

The river fell six inches yesterday; now in the canal five feet, and three feet in the pass down the Indian chute—two low for any boats to pass through that channel. Yesterday opened bright and clear, but about ten o'clock it became cloudy and we had a light shower, which caused a pleasant breeze to spring up and it was very pleasant for a short time. The clouds, however, soon passed away and the heat was almost unendurable for several hours. About two o'clock we had another thunder storm with rain, which made it quite pleasant for the balance of the day.

It is said that Captain Rosie Pritchard will bring out the new packet Pat. Cleburne.

The Wananita, from New Orleans to Pittsburg, passed up, but did not land at our wharf.

The new wrecking-boat Aid, from Pittsburg en route for Cairo, passed up yesterday.

The Bermuda will pass up for Cincinnati, and the Norman down for Evansville, this morning.

Captain John Keiser, superintendent of the St. Louis and Memphis Packet Company, is in the city.

The Mollie Gratz is due here to-day, and will leave for the Cumberland river Saturday at 5 p. m.

The Minneola, from Memphis, and the John H. Groesbeck, from New Orleans, were both due here last night.

By a dispatch to Montcalm & Co. we learn that the Armadillo will be down this morning and leave for New Orleans at 12 m.

The present rise in the Mississippi will, in all probability, be sufficient to enable the Carrie V. Kountz to get off the bar where she has been so long.

The Glasgow arrived yesterday and was turned over to her new purchaser. After some repairs, she will be placed in the Louisville and White river trade.

By a special telegram to Thos. Satterwhite we learn that the Pink Varble arrived early yesterday morning at Little Rock and would leave for Fort Smith yesterday evening. River falling.

The St. Croix is falling rapidly. The Chippewa is very low. The steamer Chippewa, which was mentioned some days ago as having been sunk, has been raised and put in for repairs at Durand.

The Glendale and barges, from Pittsburg, landed at the city wharf and discharged a large lot of freight here, and added all the cement she wanted, after which she passed down, on her way to St. Louis.

Captain C. D. Conway, late of the Marble City, will command the new St. Louis and Vicksburg packet, City of Vicksburg, which will soon be completed at this port. Mr. Andy Isaacs, late of the Julia, will grace the office.

Information is wanted of Albert A. Jackson, who was mail agent on the St. Patrick in 1869, when she was plying in the Memphis and Vicksburg trade. An anxious parent wishes to learn the whereabouts of a son. Any information of the above will be kindly received at this office.

The region drained by the Mississippi and its branches is ten times as great as the island of Great Britain. If the population were two hundred to the square mile, which is the rate in England, the Mississippi valley would sustain 260,000,000 of people, nearly three-eighths of the entire population of the globe.

The boats Silver has been rendered fire-proof by impregnating her woodwork with a chemical preparation. Live coals have been hauled from her furnaces on her deck and permitted to die out there, without injuring the timber. Boatmen are becoming much interested in the matter. We believe the process is termed formanizing.

The first-class and fleet passenger packet Virginia, Captain Charley Schultz in command, with Len. Miller in the office, will be found at the Portland wharf this morning, receiving for a return trip to the Crescent City. She leaves tomorrow evening at 5 p. m. The Virginia has every facility for safe and rapid transportation of freight, goes provided with elegant cabin accommodations, and the best of everything for pleasant traveling.

The following are half the cabin and all the deck receipts from passengers of the steamers named, during the month of May, as returned to the United States Assessor of the First District:

Edinburg	$1074	Alice Dean	$1173
Shamrock	[illegible]	Arms	[illegible]
Minneola	[illegible]	Silver Spray	[illegible]
Sam J. Hale	[illegible]	Kate Robinson	[illegible]
Emma Floyd	[illegible]	Telegraph	[illegible]
Silver Moon	[illegible]	Abeona	[illegible]
Bostona	4017	Leonidas	[illegible]
Fleetwood	[illegible]	Emperor	[illegible]
Gen. Lytle	[illegible]	R. Jamie	[illegible]
Ohio No. 4	[illegible]	Ben Franklin	[illegible]
Robert Burns	[illegible]	Mary Ament	[illegible]
Gen. Buell	[illegible]	Wren	[illegible]
United States	[illegible]	Lawrence	[illegible]
Glasgow	[illegible]	Champion	[illegible]
Norman	[illegible]	Aleck	[illegible]
J. H. Groesbeck	[illegible]	Tom	[illegible]
C. T. Dumont	[illegible]	J. W. Strader	[illegible]
Spray	[illegible]	Armadillo	[illegible]

*This amount includes the Strader's returns from January 1st to May 1st.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of yesterday, says: "There is another sale on the tapis, which will probably be consummated on Saturday, Captains Robinson and Collins having bargained with Capt. Sweeney for the Laurie at $[illegible], deliverable on that day. He proposes [re]placing her in the Cincinnati and Pittsburg trade. She is a large side-wheel steamer and a rattler on speed. Captain W. G. Norvell, clerk of the Annie Laurie, returned from his Canadian tour yesterday, and resumed his duties in the office of the Laurie. He speaks in glowing terms of Canadian hospitality. In accomplishing his Fenian mission, [illegible]. The Silver Spray follows the Armadillo to New Orleans, and will remain below the falls during the balance of the season, or until the canal is reopened. Capt. Jas. Warman, of the Natoma, is looking as fine as silk. He commenced his river career in 1836, as a Sailor, and is the owner of the old Monticello in 1831, nearly forty years ago. There are only a few of the old boys left. A beautiful sternwheel barge, cared, row-boat, built by Sam Coffin, the builder of the graceful Glaucus, was shipped to a club in Nashville yesterday, on the Lawrence. It cost $150, and is 40 feet long, 42 inches beam and 11 inches depth of hol."

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, June 29.—Slight fall of rain in the evening. Monongahela 27 inches. Business is suspended.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—River nine feet four inches and falling. Arrived—Norman, from Evansville; Emma Floyd, from Nashville. The Wananita, from St. Louis, did not arrive. The Norman and Armadillo are still here. The Aid arrived from Pittsburg and departed for St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 29.—Weather partly cloudy, with rain to the north, and very hot. Mercury 88. River fallen 15 inches. Port list: Mollie Gratz, Nashville to Louisville, 11 p. m.; Virginia, New Orleans to Louisville, 4 a. m.; Fayette, Henderson and return; Pine Bluff, Grand-[illegible] and return; Morning Star, Louisville and return, 5 p. m.; Tidewild, to Cairo; Mollie Ragan, to Nashville. The boats generally have good trips. The Virginia had a fair trip. The interest in the race between the R. E. Lee and Natchez is increasing. The Lee is the favorite, and there is some betting.

NASHVILLE, June 29.—River stationary; 8 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather warm and cloudy. Departed—John Lumsden, Cairo.

CAIRO, June 29.—Belle Memphis, Memphis to St. Louis, 9 p. m.; Kate Putnam, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 5 a. m.; Alps, New Orleans to Louisville, 7; Silver Moon, Cincinnati to Memphis, 7; Atlantic, St. Louis to New Orleans, 9; Talisman, Nashville; [illegible], 2 p. m.; Henry Ames, St. Louis to Memphis, 9, Marble City, St. Louis to Vicksburg; City of Evansville, Evansville packet, 6. River fell 26 inches. Weather clear. Mercury 88.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—Arrived, Elkhorn, Omaha; Minnesota, St. Paul; Abeona, Cincinnati; Post Boy, Kansas City; Robb, Louisville; W. H. Brown, Ohio river; Bon Accord, Mound City; Shark and barges and Bee and barges, New Orleans; Rubicon, Vicksburg; Altee, Cambridge. Departed—Rob Roy, Keokuk; Mountaineer, Kansas City; Muscatine, St. Paul; Kate Robinson, Cincinnati; Grand Tower, Memphis. River risen 14 inches. Clear; 96 deg. at 3 p. m.

MEMPHIS, June 29.—Weather clear. Mercury 90. River falling. Down—Sicilia and barges, Pauline, Carroll.

VICKSBURG, June 29.—Up—Alaska, 12 last night. Down—Hercules and barges, 10 a. m.; Edinburg, 2 p. m. River rising. Clear and warm.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29.—Arrived—Mary Houston, from Louisville; Mary Alice and barges, from St. Louis. Weather clear. At 3 p. m., mercury 84.

Postal Regulations.

The public is cautioned against inserting in pen or pencil in circulars or prices current the date, or figures, or prices, as it subjects the entire package to letter postage.

The following letter from the Department explains itself:

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
APPOINTMENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1868.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 1st inst., I have to say that the introduction of prices in pencil after the publication of a catalogue subjects the entire package to letter postage by weight. Neither the postmaster of your city nor this Department has any discretion in the premises. Hence, if such packages are sent by mail they must be prepaid by postage stamps at letter rates of postage. I am, respectfully, &c.,
ST. JOHN B. L. SKINNER,
First Assistant Postmaster General.
Messrs. ————

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. L. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

WEDNESDAY, June 29.

Andy Rost, W. B. Gray, John McNamara and John Murphy were fined $5 for drunkenness.

Thos. Thompson, a lad, Chas. Carnahan, abuse of family; bond in $200 for three months.

John Weinstein, assault and battery on Henry Trier; sent to the grand jury.

Cane Durrett and Nelson Garrett, petty larceny; $100 each to answer.

G. W. Duven, assault on Mrs. Hatzenbiler; continued.

Chas. Murphy, assault on F. English; continued.

W. L. Howard, running a car over and killing Chas. Wahl; discharged.

Mrs. and John Carrick, cutting Wm. Lacey; bond in $300 each to answer.

John A. Knapp, cutting E. C. Schlick; continued.

M. Garnier, a member of the French Cambodian expedition, asserts that in China the taste for opium is by no means confined to the human race. Pigs and horses thrive upon poppy flowers, and when deprived of their favorite food languish and die. At a town in Yunan rats used to resort in large numbers to an opium manufactory in order to inhale the fumes from the coppers, and after the town had been sacked by the Panthays the ruins of the factory were visited by the old addicts, who were content to die on the scene of their former happiness. [illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 29.—[illegible]

[illegible]

The Assistant Treasurer paid out on account of July interest $4,[illegible] in gold, making a total thus far of $8,[illegible].

Exports for the week, except specie, $4,[illegible], including flour, [illegible] bbls; wheat, [illegible] bush; corn, [illegible] bush; pork, [illegible] bbls; beef, [illegible] bbls; oil, [illegible]; lard and meats, [illegible] lbs; butter, [illegible] lbs; cheese, 1,[illegible] lbs.

NEW YORK, June 29.—[illegible]

[illegible]

NO MORE
ALTERATION OF CHECKS!

Hebel's Bankers' and Merchants'
INK.

THE attention of bankers and business men is in general is called to the following indorsement of Hebel's Bankers' and Merchants' Ink by the eminent chemist,

DR. THOS. E. JENKINS.

"Mr. Charles Hebel has submitted to me a Bankers' and Merchants' Ink for examination and test. My experiments with this ink go to show that it is a non-corrosive and permanent writing fluid, sinking deeply into the paper, and gradually changing from a bluish green color to an intense and beautiful black. Besides the qualities of flowing freely from the pen and sinking deeply into the paper, it possesses the important property (especially for a commercial and record ink) of permanence and resistance to extraction."

We have constantly on hand a large supply of the above ink, and offer the same at wholesale and retail. Liberal discount to the trade.

TERRILL, HAYS & CO., Sole Agents,
East side Fourth st., bet. Market and Main,
je29 eod6—4thp Louisville, Ky.

Blue Lick Water, Sponge, &c.

25 BBLS Blue Lick Water (FRESH); Sponge, full assortment Bath, Surgeons', Carriage, &c.
25 BBLS Turpentine, prime cooperage;
35 BBLS Rosin;
For sale by E. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
je9 TuTh&Sa—4thp 219 Main street.

USE
SCHROEDER'S
BITTERS
[illegible] COCKTAILS [illegible]

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. We rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase.

For Congress—Second District.

We are authorized to announce JNO. W. McPHERSON, of Christian county, as a candidate for Congress in the Second district, subject to a Democratic convention. jel deod&wowte

C. CAMPBELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR
No. 65 Third st.,
Between Main and Market.
[illegible] Spring and Summer Goods. Scott's [illegible] Mirror of Fashion for sale.

MIRRORS!

FINISHED IN
Gilt, Walnut Rosewood and Ebony.

PARLOR MIRRORS,
DINING-ROOM MIRRORS,
STEAMBOAT MIRRORS,
MANTEL MIRRORS.

In Stock and Made to Order by
FITCH & LINDSEY.

We have many new designs, and have in our employ workmen of superior skill and the most experienced in the trade.
We also manufacture all kinds
Portrait and Picture Frames,
And pay special attention to
REGILDING.
FITCH & LINDSEY,
75 FOURTH ST.
my28 eod6t4thp

AMUSEMENTS.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL PICNIC

OF THE
UNITED SONS OF ERIN,
At Boone's Garden, corner of Nineteenth and Rowan streets,
JULY 4, 1870.
Tickets, $1.00.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS—John O'Day, Jno. P. McGrath, Con. O'Neil, M. Keane, J. Louis Brady, Jno. Kelly, J. Kavanagh, R. Minton.

FLOOR MANAGERS—Capt. McShechey, Musical Director, P. Sheridan, Con. Andrew Cooper, S. Byrne, Thos. McNally, Mathew Curran, P. Trelia, Jas. M. Dunn.

Johnny Kelly will furnish refreshments at reasonable rates.

No charge for Dancing. Ladies and Children free. je30 2t

FISH FRY,
ON SANDY ISLAND, OPPOSITE PORTLAND,
Sunday, July 3, 1870.

Boats will leave the wharf at Portland every 15 minutes free of charge. Fish, fresh caught, will be served broiled, fried, baked, and barbecued, gotten up by the most experienced cook in Louisville. Refreshments of every description served on ice. Boats will commence running at 9 o'clock.
je30 2t NICK IOSLER.

4th of July

Let everybody remember that the
GRAND PICNIC AND EXCURSION AT THE FAIR GROUNDS
—ON THE—
4th of July,

WILL be the most pleasant and cheapest place to spend the day.

Tickets (railroad and entrance,) 50 cents; for sale at Will S. Hays & Co.'s music store and W. Scott Glore's book store.

Arrangements made to accommodate Sunday Schools at a reduction. je28 dtd

Home Lodge, No. 29,
I. O. O. F.
BASKET PICNIC.

TO be given July 4, 1870, at Parquette Springs, on the Louisville & Nashville railroad. Every arrangement has been made for the comfort and enjoyment of all. Music, swings, &c., have been provided. The train will leave the Depot at 8 o'clock, a. m.

Tickets for the round trip, $1 each. Ladies and Children half price.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Tickets can be procured at Frank Madden's, Scott Glore's, Walker & Son's, this city; at the Postoffice [illegible] C. C. Metcalfe, D. P. Canesa, Richard Ferguson, Jr., and Thos. H. Waterson.
je28 SaTuThSaSa

GRAND FANCY BALL
AT
Crab Orchard Springs

ON the evening of the 7th July proximo we propose to give a GRAND FANCY BALL, at the Crab Orchard Springs, and as every [illegible] will be in attendance, and, from information received by us, we can say that many of the most charming ladies of this State and the South-west will be in attendance. Persons from Louisville or elsewhere, who may wish to attend, can procure excursion tickets at the Louisville and Nashville Depot (for the round trip) at half fare.
je28 dtd JONES & FITZHUGH, Proprietors.

GRAND EXCURSIONS
For Lake Superior.
Fare Reduced.

CONNECTING (after July 4) at DULUTH, with Railroad for ST. PAUL, and all points in the NORTHWEST.

One of the following splendid first-class steamers Keweenaw, Northern Light, St. Paul, Meteor and R. G. Coburn, will leave Cleveland at 8 o'clock P. M.: June [illegible]; July [illegible]; August [illegible]; September [illegible], and leave Detroit the following day until [illegible] m.

Rooms secured and all information obtained by applying to HANNA & CO., Cleveland; EBERWARD, or J. T. WHITING, Detroit. je2 dtawtm

CRESCENT CLUB PICNIC.

THE first Annual BASKET PICNIC of the CRESCENT CLUB comes off at Gap in Knob, on the L. & N. R. R., July 4, 1870.

Bill Cole's band will be in attendance.

COMMITTEE—Wm. Dehard, D. S. Butterfield, J. Stubert, John Brady.

Cars will leave the Depot at 7 o'clock. je28 dtd

First Annual Picnic
OF THE
BACHELORS OF LOUISVILLE
WILL be given at Woodland Garden, June 30. Tickets, including dancing, 50 cents. je28 4t

FOURTH JULY EXCURSION
TO
WYANDOTTE CAVE, LEAVENWORTH AND BLUE RIVER ISLAND.

THE MORNING STAR will leave Portland on Monday morning, July 4, at 7 o'clock, and arrive at Leavenworth at [illegible] o'clock, [illegible] for the Cave will leave, and the boat will return to the Island, where there will be a picnic and dancing. Will leave the Island at 5 o'clock for Leavenworth, and returning home will leave at which time to Louisville, arriving back to Louisville at 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning. String and brass band will be in attendance. Fare, for round trip, only three dollars.

Tickets for sale at Cincinnati Mail Line office, corner Fourth and Main.
je28 dtd [illegible] A. T. GILMORE, Capt.

AUCTION SALES.

Morris, Southwick & Co.,
Real Estate Brokers & Auct'n's.
64 & 66 West Jefferson Street.

Offer at Private Sale the following Property

Third Street Business House—A Good Investment.

A substantial 3-story brick business house, located on Third street, between Main and Water. Lot 28¼ by 71 deep.

Broadway Dwelling.

A neat cottage house with 2-story brick, north side of Broadway, between Seventh and Eighth. Lot 24 feet front and extending back to an alley. Will be sold cheap.

An Elegant Broadway Residence,

Containing 8 rooms, hall, and all modern conveniences. Will be sold low on long time, or will take a lot 40 or 50 feet front in part pay, and give two and three years on the remainder of purchase money. The property is worth $11,000.

Handsome Third-street Lots.

100 feet front, 100 feet of which extends back 400 feet to Fourth street, and 50 feet 190 feet deep, located on the west side of the street, and embracing the most desirable sites for handsome residences in the vicinity of Cedar Hill Park. Liberal terms will be given.

College-street Lot,

Located on the south side of street, near Floyd 40 by 200 to an alley.

East Broadway Lot.

A beautiful lot 36 feet front, on the north side of the street, between Floyd and Preston.

Breckinridge-Street Lot.

Located on the south side of the street, between First and Brook. Very desirable for building purposes.

"Oak-Street Lot,"

70 by 135½ to an alley, on the south side of Oak street, between Ninth and Tenth.

For further information apply to

Morris, Southwick & Co.,
64 and 66 West Jefferson street.
je28 dtf

AT AUCTION.
Two Brick Cottages and Lots on West and Walnut Streets

WILL be sold at auction on Thursday evening, July 1, at 5 o'clock, two brick cottages containing 4 rooms and kitchen, [illegible] two rooms and kitchen. Good cisterns and coal houses. Lots 25x[illegible] [illegible]. Also vacant lot [illegible] [illegible] without reserve. Terms made known at time of sale. [illegible]
je28 d3t 157 Jefferson, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—MARE—From the stable in rear of Commercial office, a chestnut sorrel mare, [illegible] [illegible] Wednesday morning. A liberal reward will be paid for any information [illegible] [illegible] Green street, between Third and Fourth, leading to the recovery of the mare. E. H. THOMAS. je30 3t

STRAYED—MULES—From the undersigned, on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] other 14½ hands high. Said mules were [illegible] three years old [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Hall. je28 d3t*

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the [illegible] day of June, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of [illegible] of [illegible] county, and State of Kentucky, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Louisville, Ky., before John W. Ward, Esq., Register, on the [illegible] day of July, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. E. H. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Messenger. je30 1t

BOARDING.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—1 family room, also rooms for gentlemen at 109 Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth. je30 3t*

BOARDING—Very handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with desirable board, in Hallen's Block, corner of Second and Jefferson. Also, day boarders accommodated. je28 4t*

BOARDING—A few families can be accommodated pleasantly (about four miles in the country) for the summer season. References required and given. Inquire at this office for particulars. je28 3t

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—SOW—On the Brownsboro road, a black and white sow which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply to 73 Fourth street.

TAKEN UP—STRAY COW—On Ferry Hill, Portland. Owner can have her by proving property and paying charges. DUCKWALL, THOXELL & CO. je28 d3t

LOST.

LOST—BITCH—Small black and tan. Had on a fancy leather collar with silver lock; answers to the name of Minnie. Any one returning her to the lumberyard, corner Seventeenth and Walnut, will be liberally rewarded. W. H. PARRISH. je30 3t*

AUCTION SALES.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS

The Great Sale of the Season,
CONTINUED TO-DAY AT 3 O'CLK.

The Handsomest Property in the Great West End.

1,500 Feet of Splendid Property, on Broadway, Bainbridge, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison Streets, bet. 23d and Mercer,

AT AUCTION,
ON LONG CREDIT.

THURSDAY, June 30, at 3 o'clock, we will sell the following beautiful property, in lots varying from 25 to 50 feet, viz:

200 feet n s Broadway, bet. 24th and Mercer;
200 feet s s Bainbridge, bet. 24th and Mercer;
200 feet n s Bainbridge, bet. 24th and Mercer;
200 feet s s Magazine, bet. 24th and Mercer;
40 feet s s Chestnut, bet. 23d and Mercer;

This is some of the most beautiful property ever offered at auction, and should attract the attention of everybody. This property is under our special control, and we pledge ourselves to sell EVERY LOT offered. Conveyances will leave our office at Eighteenth and Walnut and Eighteenth and Market.

TERMS—One-fifth cash; balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years.

PEARSON & MEDDIS,
Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.
Handsome Residence on First street
AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, June 30, at 5½ o'clock, we will sell a first-class residence, No. 241 East side of First street, between Walnut and Chestnut. The house is modern style, and contains [illegible] rooms, carriage and coal house, gas and water—new metal roof over the main building. All the buildings are in good repair. Lot [illegible] feet.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.
je28 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.
Charming Country Residence and 9 Acres of Splendid Beargrass Land on the Line of the Beargrass Railway, now under Construction,
AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, July 1, at 5 o'clock, we will sell the above beautiful residence, situated on the Bardstown road, five miles from the city. The house is of gothic architecture, containing ten rooms with [illegible] [illegible] necessary out-buildings in complete order. The lawn is beautifully laid out in walks and studded with choice and [illegible] shrubbery and ornamental trees. The lake is all in all is one of the coziest and most desirable homes on that beautiful road. In view of the fact that the railroad is fast approaching completion, this is the most desirable property we can offer at auction this season. Free conveyance will be furnished all who may desire to attend the sale from our office at 4½ o'clock. Terms easy and made known at sale.
je28 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.
The Beautiful Home of Geo. H. Cary, on the Shelbyville Branch Turnpike,
AT AUCTION.
Sale Positive to the Highest Bidder.

ON WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell the handsome residence of Mr. Geo. H. Cary, on the Shelbyville Branch turnpike, and opposite the [illegible] [illegible] L. C. & L. R. R., 13 acres good Beargrass land will be sold with the house, and more can be had if desired. [illegible] [illegible]. Terms [illegible] [illegible]. The house will be positively to the highest bidder. Conveyances will leave the office of Pearson & Meddis at 4 o'clock.
je30 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.
Corner Fourth and Main.
Good Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Stoves, &c., 25 Shares of Cleveland Insurance Company Stock,
AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY MORNING, June 30, at 10 o'clock we will sell Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Carpets, Spring and [illegible] Mattresses, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c. The stock will be sold at 11 o'clock.

J. G. McNUTT & CO., Auctioneers,
E. FORREST KEWIN, Salesman.

Peremptory Sale by Catalogue of the Entire Large and Valuable Stock First-class Parlor, Library, Dining-room and Chamber
FURNITURE,
Wardrobes, Book-cases, Office Furniture, &c.,
TO CLOSE THE PRESENT PARTNERSHIP OF
MESSRS. JOHN SIMM & CO.,

Preparatory to opening the new firm and new manufactory of Furniture of all kinds on a larger scale than before,

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
At the large and spacious Sales-rooms,
No. 305 Main street, Louisville, Ky.,
ON
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday,
June 27, 28, 29, and 30, 1870,
Commencing at 10 o'clk each day.

N. B.—To wholesale and retail dealers, hotel proprietors, steamboat owners, speculators, and housekeepers this is a rare chance to purchase First-class Furniture, as every lot upon the catalogues will be positively sold to close the business.

Sales rooms open on Friday and Saturday, June 24 and 25 inst., for the examination of the Furniture by catalogue.

Sale positive, rain or shine.
Terms made known at time of sale.
Respectfully yours, JOHN SIMM & CO.
je21 dtJu30

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.
AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
No. 233 Broadway, bet. Sixth and Seventh sts.,

One Fine 7-octave Piano (cost $700), Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen Furniture, Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Oil-Cloths, Matting, &c.,
AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY MORNING, July 1, at 10 o'clock, we will sell the above, consisting in part of one fine 7-octave Piano, one Parlor Set, Center Table, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Bedsteads, Smoking and other Lounges, Mattresses, Window Shades, Feathers, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Dining-room and Kitchen Ware, &c.

N. B.—The Piano has been used but nine months, and will positively be sold at 12 o'clock.
Terms cash. je29

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,
AT AUCTION.

On the premises, corner of Sixth and Fifth cross-streets (on Market-st. R. R.)

Thursday, June 30, at 5 P. M.,
A Very Desirable Residence,

NICE cottage, with 4 rooms, stone cellar, cistern, and stable. Lot 69 by 150 feet. Grounds nicely set in fruit and shrubbery.

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

N. B.—The property is subject to private sale.
je26

WHARTON, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
Tobacco Stand of the late C. Kirch, under the Sparrier House, Sixth street, between Main and Market.

THURSDAY, June 30, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., the whole stock in trade, fixtures, good will, and lease will be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms—All sums of $100 and under, cash; over $100, note at 3 months, with interest and security.
WM. WEHLE, Assignee.
Louisville, June 24, 1870. je28 d3t

Auction Sale.

ON THURSDAY, June 30, 1870, at 5 o'clock P. M., I will sell two lots, with a front of 21 feet, on Oak [illegible] between Main and Madison Lane, and a depth of [illegible] feet, more or less. [illegible] in that part of the city, and at the instance of the [illegible] offers a rare chance [illegible]. Terms to be made known on the day of sale. Mrs. F. A. [illegible]
THOS. SHANKS, Auctioneer.

Advertisements of [illegible] under the head of WANTED, [illegible] will be inserted in this column at [illegible] Cents per line for each insertion. [No] advertisement [taken for] less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—25 "SECOND HAND" [...] farm hands, [...] every kind, [...] in the city for clerks, porters, drivers, [...] Employment Agency, corner Fourth [...] Green sts. MILLER & CO.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG [...] good moral character, to [...] [...] SUMMERS, No. 7 Mozart Hall.

WANTED—10 GOOD CARPENTERS [...] framing. Inquire at [...] Twelfth and Lexington of A. E. [...]

WANTED—SITUATION—A [...] wants a situation to sew, or [...] of children. [...] je28 d3*

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES [...] female help. Girls, do you want [...] to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT [...] [...] AT ONCE, cooks, nurses, chambermaids, [...] able females invited to call and find a [...] MILLER & CO.

WANTED—A NICE FAMILY [...] [illegible] [...] W. Duncan street, between [...]

WANTED—SITUATION—A gentleman [...] graduate of the University of Virg[inia] [...] had several years' experience as a [...] sires a situation as principal or assistant [...] for the next scholastic year. [...] will be given [...] Address [...] wood Depot, [Vir]ginia.

WANTED—A WET NURSE—A nurse [...] healthy can apply for a situation by [...] at 307 Third street.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM [...] [illegible] [...] this office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—Good pay [...] employment for agents and canvassers, [...] in a [...] [...] CO., No. 105 Jefferson street, between [...] Fourth.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the HOM[E] SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price [...] makes the "Lock Stitch" (alike on both sides) [...] the only [...] machine in the market [...] [...] Wheeler & Wilson, [...] Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other [...] shuttle Machines sold for less are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

$20 A DAY TO MALE AND FE[MALE] AGENTS—To introduce the BUCKEYE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. [...] [...] are infringements, and the seller and [...] [...] his prosecution and imprisonment. [...] Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cle[veland] [...] 27 dly

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual [Life] Insurance Company, desirous of securing [...] and special agents for the State of Ke[ntucky], Middle and East Tennessee, and special [...] agents for each county in the above territory, offering liberal terms to energetic and [...] men. The company, having a large line of policy holders in every [...] [...] [...] make it the most desirable company for agents to work. Reference required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. je30 6t

WANTED—AGENTS—($10 PER DAY)—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS—To [...] our labor-saving inventions. HUGHES, HUGHES, 24 High st., Louisville, Ky. my31 dly

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—TWO FRAME HOUSES—On corner of Caldwell and Jackson. One is a grocery store. Is a good stand for doing business [...] leased ground, 18 years to run. Will sell the [...] for $1,800. All in good order. Apply on the [premises].

FOR SALE—COWS—Two excellent, fresh milch cows. Apply at first house east of 313 West, between Clay & Shelby. je28

FOR SALE—SALOON AND HOTEL—A [...] town saloon and hotel, newly furnished, centrally located, and doing a splendid business [...] [...] For particulars apply in [...] office. je28

FOR SALE—10 GOOD MULES—Apply at [...] Third street.

FOR SALE—GROCERY—The undersigned, wishing to change his business, therefore offers his grocery store, situated on Market street, [...] Fifth and Sixth, in good location for [...] will be sold [...] for [...] [...] house of any kind. For further information apply at the place. JOHN OTTO MUENCH, [...] Market st., bet. Fifth and Sixth sts.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—A neat cottage [...] lot, situated on the north side [...] street, between Twenty-second and T[wenty-third] [...] [...] with good cellar, cistern, &c. Lot [...] Congress street, nicely set in shrubbery [...] trees and grapes. Apply on the premises. my31 eod1f

FOR SALE—LOT—A valuable lot on [...] side of Second street, between Breck[inridge and] York. Apply to LOVING & McGOODWIN, [...] Main st.

FOR SALE—SALOON—Centrally located, doing [...] wishes to leave the city [...] [...] A bargain [...] [...] [...] lars, apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 306 [...] Market street. je28 4t

FOR SALE—A COSY LITTLE COTTAGE [...] [...] [illegible] [...] Lot [...] [...] [...] to be seen to be appreciated. For [...] easy. GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 W[est Main], near Third st. je23 dtf

FOR SALE—3-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE—[...] rooms, gas, &c., centrally located, and [in] good repair. Will sell at a bargain, as the owner wishes to leave the city. For particulars apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main st., near Third st. je28 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets. [...] Also a lot [...] [...] southwest corner of Logan and Cane streets. A [...] street, between Kentucky and Caldwell, [...] [...] [...] Apply at [...] MADISON, 198 West Jefferson. je8 tf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In lots to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and [...] streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-[...] by GRAVES & SON, [...]

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT [...] [illegible] [...] lot, on one of which is a good [...] well of water and cistern. Will be sold low on long time. Apply to Mrs. LUCY W. SMITH, Newburg [...]

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT [...] on the Newburg Turnpike [...] country residence [...] [...] [...] [...] on the Newburg road directly opposite the Carpenter place [...] [...] for rare opportunity [...] season to any one desiring a [...] country home so remarkable for its [...] and healthy situation [...] The improvements are [...] containing [...] rooms, dining-room, kitchen, [...] [...] billiard room, carriage house, [...] A No. 1 fertile land [...] [...] orchard, containing [...] trees of [...] [...] Altogether this is a fine opportunity for [...] contemplating a house in the [...] city and unsurpassed location. Terms easy. Apply to HENRY DEPPEN, German Bank. je21 dtf

FOR SALE—LOGAN COUNTY FARM—A [...] [illegible] [...] acres or 133 acres to suit purchasers. Will be sold to highest bidder if not disposed of before the [...] July next. For further information, apply to [...] SEALL, on the premises, or to MORTON, [...] & CO., Real Estate Agents, Russellville, Ky.

FOR SALE—86 ACRES of BEAUTIFUL [...] unimproved, adjoining Beard's Depot, [...] Cin. and Lex. R. R., about 30 miles from [...] Apply to THOS. L. [...], at Bank of [...] or B. RODMAN, Frankfort, Ky.

FOR SALE—FARM—One of the best and [...] productive farms in the State of Kentucky [...] [...] [...] river, containing [...] acres of land, of which [...] are cleared and in a high state of cultivation. [...] [...] [...] [...] [...] GARDNER, TYLER & CO., Real Estate [...]

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wanting a [...] chance, a pleasant and desirable location [...] by applying to the undersigned, in [...] Ky. [...] wish to sell the house known as the Willard House, [...] [...] [...] [...] also an excellent out-building [...] [...] keep hotel can get a good bargain. For terms, [...] apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., [...] Ky. ap21 dtf

FOR SALE—[...] The [...] [...] residence of Wm. Short, deceased, [...] [...] Nashville Railroad, three miles south of [...] [...] town, containing [...] acres [...] [...] brick house, out-buildings, barn, ice-house, [...] orchard of selected fruit trees [...] [...] crops in the ground, garden, &c. Price [...] the late residence of Wm. Short, deceased, in Elizabethtown, on the main avenue, containing [...] of modern style, containing 8 rooms, with [...] sary out-buildings. Price $5,000, including the furniture. Possession of both [...] given [...] mediately. Apply to J. B. KINKEAD, Louisville, W. W. SHORT, Jr., Elizabethtown, or F. W. [...]DER, Executor, Cincinnati. my31 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A desirable brick dwelling-house, two stories and attic, newly painted and papered throughout, situated on south side of Walnut, between Ninth and Tenth streets. Contains 7 or 8 rooms, with [...] Apply to J. G. BAXTER, Mayor's office, corner Sixth and Green sts. J. G. BAXTER. je28 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—A nice suit of elegantly furnished rooms (with board if required), suitable for a man and wife. Apply at 109 Third st. References exchanged. W. H. GORDON. je28 3t

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—For [...] mer, at 149 Third st. je28

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A No. 1 Pearl Alley [...] [...] billiard table and room. Apply to HALLETT, [...] LIAN, 138 W. Jefferson st., or on the premises [...] Bank st., near [...] je28 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A handsome [...] [...] desirable house, centrally located, with modern improvements, for rent [...] [...] W. B. WILSON, Agent, 142 West Main. je28 dtf

FOR RENT—STABLES—Frame, on Eleventh st., between [...] Also brick stable on Second street. [...] Apply at 39 Third street.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A fine two-story brick residence, with all the modern improvements [...] rooms, [...] situated on the [...] between Chestnut and Broadway. Apply to C. BAMBERGER'S, No. 201 Main st. je28

FOR RENT—A LARGE STORE—Now occupied by Walton & Brother, No. 141, north side [...] street, between Fourth and Fifth [...] [...] of [...] feet, and a double front on Main and [...] [illegible]

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STORE [...] situated on Main street, bet. Eighth and [...] on north side [...] [...] built, [...] [...] Apply to JOHN S. [...] JOHN B. SMITH [...]

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years [...] [...] Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-[...] street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh [...] by GRAVES & SON, [...]

STOLEN.

STOLEN—DOG—A white and liver colored dog. [...] reward will be paid [...] [...] [illegible] [...] DAVID NESBITT.